W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY
AT THE
People's Popular
Prescription Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
36 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1893. NO. 66.

The Fashionable Tailor, *

42 BROAD STREET.

I have just opened out a large portion of my new Stock of **Spring and Summer Suitings**, direct from the manufacturers.

They have been selected with great care and bought with an eye to keeping the standard reputation of Victoria for well dressed gentlemen miles to the front as usual.

It doesn't require an excessive stretch of imagination or any large sized head work for you to decide at once where to lay out your dollars to the best advantage, as my motto has always been

"THE VERY BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET
FOR THE VERY LEAST MONEY."

Call early, gentlemen, and place your orders now with the only

JOHN McCALLUM,
The Fashionable Tailor,
42 Broad Street.

N. B.—Fit, Finish, and Good Workmanship are features that are inseparable in my business.

Why?

Are the NEW SEASON'S JACKETS at the "WESTSIDE" worth inspection?

WHY?

BECAUSE they are the Spring Styles for 1893.

BECAUSE they are the patterns of leading Paris and Berlin manufactories.

BECAUSE they are traveler's samples and were bought at maker's prices, saving duty, freight, etc.

BECAUSE they will be sold at a like reduction to clear prior to arrival of regular stock.

BECAUSE they have artistic merit, are correct in style, and only one of a kind.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

We submit the above reasons with some degree of pride and with perfect confidence that no silvery tongued advice is required to effect a sale. The price does all the talking.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—BANKERS—
VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—AGENTS FOR—
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

LOSS OF THE NARONIC.

All Doubt as to the White Star Freighter's Fate at Length Swept Away.

Two of the Steamer's Life Boats Picked up Off the Banks of New Foundland.

Dissolution of the Reichstag Threatened—Eight English Miners Killed.

Bremen, March 20.—After the long-continued anxiety regarding the fate of the White Star line freight steamer Naronic, which sailed from Liverpool on Feb. 11th for New York, and which has not since been heard of, intelligence has been received showing beyond any doubt that the vessel was lost at sea. The British steamer Coventry, Capt. Wilson, from Fernandina, Feb. 10th, arrived at this port to-day. She reported that at 2 o'clock, on the morning of March 4th, when in latitude 42 N., longitude 46 W., she passed a lifeboat painted white and bearing the name Naronic. The boat was floating keel up. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. This boat gave evidence of having encountered heavy weather. The mast and oars were lashed together and attached to the painter, and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea. Judging from appearances neither of the boats had been long adrift. The position of the drifting boats was about south by west of Sable Island on the banks of Newfoundland. There is a chance that the occupants of the boat were picked up by a passing vessel.

Liverpool, March 20.—The officials of the White Star line here have received a full report from the steamer Coventry, which arrived at Bremen to-day. They state that their report shows that the last lifeboat of the Naronic passed by the Coventry was recently occupied by part of the Naronic's crew, and expressed the hope that the occupants had been picked up by a passing vessel. They also expressed the hope that the occupants of the other boats had been rescued. All doubts as to the fate of the Naronic are dispelled by the sighting of her lifeboats. That she is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed. The disaster which sent her there is still, of course, only a matter of conjecture. It is hoped that the mystery of the loss of the steamer will soon be cleared up by the landing at some port of members of her crew. A vessel which passed Deal to-day signalled that she had on board eleven shipwrecked persons. White Star officials say there is a strong probability that they are part of the crew of the Naronic. The arrival of this vessel is eagerly awaited, as, should the shipwrecked persons on board be from the Naronic all conjectures as to the cause that led to the foundering of the steamer will at once be relieved.

Denounced as a Blunder.

London, March 20.—Sir Charles Tupper, in the course of a long interview to-day respecting the French treaty, said the action of the Canadian ministry was the greatest mistake it was possible to conceive. The treaty was the first ever negotiated by Canada's own plenipotentiary, and secured to Canada a far greater concession than the United States obtainedby a similar arrangement. Moreover, in view of the French presidency of the Behring Sea tribunal, it was of the utmsot importance to maintain the entente cordiale with France. The only modification in the treaty after the draft submitted at Ottawa were changes in Canada's favor. The treaty was essentially a Government treaty, which they were obliged to carry through the House or resign. If Sir Charles had in the negotiations acted against instructions or betrayed Canada's interests in this case, they ought to remove him from office.

The Queen Goes to Italy.

London, March 20.—Queen Victoria leaves to-day for the continent. The royal party will be conveyed on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert to Cherbourg, thence proceeding by special train around Paris by the Mount Cenis route to Turin, and thence by way of Genoa, Spezia and Pisa to Florence. Here Her Majesty will occupy the villa Palmier. Her stay will be limited to four weeks. The King and Queen of Italy and the Prince of Naples will be her guests for a portion of the period. Princess Beatrice and her husband accompanied the party.

North Entertains Ochiltree.

Southampton, March 20.—Col. Tom Ochiltree sailed for New York from Southampton on Saturday. Previous to his departure Col. North, the nitrate king, gave him a farewell luncheon at his beautiful country seat near Eltham, on the Southeastern railway. After the luncheon the famous horses, including Nunthorp, Nitrate Queen, and others, together with the marvelous brood mares and the dogs, including Fullerton's Bit of Fashion and the Russian wolf dogs presented to Col. North by the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, were paraded for the inspection of the guests. Among those present were Baron Taffener, Mrs. McKay's brother-in-law, and her son, Mr. Clarence McKay.

Salisbury's Influenza.

London, March 20.—Lord Salisbury is rapidly recovering from the influenza with which he has been suffering for some weeks.

Victims of the '48 Riots.

Berlin, March 20.—The anniversary of the revolution of 1848 is being observed by the social democratic party to-day on an extensive scale. A large procession marched to the cemetery in which the victims of the revolution are interred, and fiery speeches were delivered within the enclosure. The entire police force is on duty, and the military reserve was also held at the barracks, but no disturbance necessitating the intervention of the authorities has occurred.

Enthusiastically Received.

Berlin, March 20.—The Emperor and Empress occupied the royal box at the Royal opera house at a special performance in behalf of the charitable military fund. The house was packed, high premiums having been paid for seats, and their majesties received an enthusiastic reception.

Quebec Happenings.

Quebec, March 20.—Three workmen named Gaudrieu, Liebel and Robitaille, employed at Carrier and Ladue's foundry, were seriously burned by an explosion of molten lead which they were running into moulds. Their injuries are not absolutely dangerous, but very painful.

The family of Constable Charley of the city police had a narrow escape from being burned to death in their beds last night. Passers-by at a late hour noticed that an outhouse attached to their residence on Grand Allee was in flames, and gave the alarm. The family, who were all asleep, were forced to make their escape through a back window in their night clothes. The outhouse and all its contents, which included some live stock, was destroyed together with the roof and part of the main building. The owner had but a small insurance on the property.

Mr. Ernest Fortin, upon whose complaint his step-mother was arrested and an investigation is now going on into the alleged death of his father by poison, has instructed his lawyers to bring suit for $2000 damages each against La Verite of Quebec and Le Monde of Montreal, Que., for alleged libellous comments on his action in the matter.

Almost a Fatality.

Quebec, March 18.—Yesterday afternoon two rather serious accidents occurred at Levis. The residence of Mr. Louis Mercier was set on fire and nearly totally destroyed through the imprudence of one of the owner's young children while playing with matches in the absence of her mother. She set her clothing on fire and also the building. Fortunately the life of the child was saved by her mother's timely arrival and presence of mind.

FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

An Italian Drops Dead—The Rand Safe—Blue Lacrosse Prospects.

New Westminster, March 20.—Ceresphena Molcastrc, an Italian, dropped dead yesterday morning at a fishing camp two miles below the city. At the inquest this morning a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

A vessel was launched this morning for the south arm route, to be named the Edgar. She will be a fast boat and will make the round trip daily.

The sealer C. D. Rand, which went ashore at the sand heads, floated off yesterday morning with no damage.

The lacrosse club will organize for the season on Thursday. The prospects so far are for a poor team. Three of last year's players are left.

Last Stand of the Yaquis.

Chihuahua, March 20.—The military authorities here received word to-day from Gen. Jose Budala, who is in charge of the government troops against the Yaqui Indians, that the Indians have taken refuge in the recesses of the Sierra Madre, and that he has been unable to draw them out. It is thought that the Yaquis are waiting to receive reinforcements from the Mayo tribe, when they will make an attack on the soldiers. Nearly all the Indians are leaving their farms and homes in the valley and going into the mountains to join the braves.

Leo and the Talking Machine.

Rome, March 20.—Stephen Moriarity had a private audience with the Pope today, at which he was introduced to Monsignor Merry Delval. Moriarity had a phonograph with him, by means of which he delivered an address in Italian congratulating his holiness on his episcopal jubilee, and saying that he felt deeply honored at being the bearer of two messages, one from the late Cardinal Manning and one from Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, both expressing devotion to the person and sacred office of the successor to St. Peter. Moriarity requested his holiness to speak into the phonograph an expression of love and blessing which might be delivered to the Roman Catholics of America on the opening of the Chicago exhibition. He pointed out that if the Pope should grant this request it would be the first time in he history of the church that the voice of the sovereign pontiff would be heard in America. His holiness then listened to the message of the late Cardinal Manning, in which his eminence asked for a blessing and expressed a hope that the Roman Catholic faith might soon spread all over the world. The Pope was greatly affected at hearing the voice of the dead cardinal, as it were, brought from the grave to his ears, and then listened to the message of Cardinal Gibbons, in which he asked the blessing of God upon the Pope. The pontiff will grant the request and send a message to the United States by means of the most wonderful invention of that country.

The Sarnia Safe.

Halifax, March 19.—The Furness line steamer Madura, 13 days from London, arrived here after midnight. She reports that on Thursday, March 16th, at 9 p.m., in Lat. 45.35 N. Long., 32 W., she sighted a steamer on the starboard bow showing signs of distress. She ran within hailing distance and found it was the Dominion line steamship Sarnia. The captain said his after crank shaft was broken, and asked the Madura to stand by until daylight. The Madura remained till morning, when the Sarnia signalled that she expected to effect repairs by 4 p.m. on the same day. The Madura then asked if the steamer wanted to be towed, but got no reply, and the former proceeded on her voyage. She Sarnia had her sea anchor out, riding very comfortably. The same day, two hours after leaving the Sarnia, the Madura passed a large field of ice in Lat. 45.30 N., Long. 57 W. She ran south to clear it. The Sarnia was 72 miles south by west of St. Pierre Miquelon; 10 miles southeast of the edge of St. Pierre bank, and 300 miles east by north of Halifax. She drifted northeast by east 234 miles since seen by the American steamer on the 11th inst.

Halifax, March 20.—The Sarnia arrived in Port to-day.

To Investigate Hawaiian Affairs.

San Francisco, March 20.—Ex-Congressman James H. Blount, United States Commissioner to Hawaii, appointed to investigate affairs there, arrived on the overland train this morning from Washington. Mr. Blount was accompanied by his wife and Ellis Mills, official stenographer of the State Department, and Mrs. Mills. The party on reaching this side of the bay boarded the revenue cutter Hartley and were then taken to the cutter Richard Rush, which immediately started on the voyage to Honolulu. It is expected the trip will be made in eight days.

Nashville, Tenn., March 20.—Athens, Tenn., 100 miles south of here on the Louisville and Nashville railway, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Several lives were lost.

CHASED BY WATERSPOUTS.

Remarkable Adventures of the American Sailing Ship Shenandoah.

Senator Roach's Self Denial—Yaqui Indians Will Fight to the Death.

Sir Charles Tupper Denounces the Government's Action as a Blunder.

New York, March 20.—The large American sailing ship Shenandoah arrived off Liberty Island at 7 o'clock last night, having completed the longest voyage from Liverpool that her commander, Capt. Murphy, has made.

Between storms, waterspouts, and attempts to keep the vessel from being blown back over the space she had covered, Capt. Murphy and his crew had their hands full, but neither a man nor a spar was lost on the trip from New York to San Francisco, to Liverpool and back again, taking up 360 days. The Shenandoah encountered rough weather all the way across the western ocean, but it was not until six days ago that any incident of importance occurred.

A severe storm was raging, the sky was overclouded, but suddenly cleared up. The sun came out, and with it the wind, which blew a gale from the west. Shortly afterwards a storm was seen coming from the east. The two storms came together, resulting in the formation of six waterspouts, each about 200 feet in height and40 feet in diameter at the base. They lined up Indian file and bore toward the ship. If one of them had struck the vessel it might have resulted in carrying away all her spars or rigging, or washing everything on deck overboard. Capt. Murphy quickly tacked and managed to navigate the ship between the fourth and fifth spouts, which were so close that the spray from them covered everything on the ship. A new danger then presented itself in two of the spouts being close to the vesel on the port side. These two were safely passed and the ship escaped.

The Shenandoah's progress was much like that of the Flying Dutchman. One day the Shenandoah logged 146 knots, but only six knots "to the good," which means that with all the tacking she had proceeded only two knots further on her voyage after covering the 146 knots. On Friday the ship was in a strong northeaster, which covered everything with sleet.

A Vicarious Martyr.

St. Paul, March 20.—Some time ago it was hinted in a dispatch from Washington that Senator Roach, of North Dakota, had for the last 14 years been standing as a mark for someone else, and heroically bearing the brunt of newspaper arraignments, although he was entirely innocent. This has been confirmed by Senator Frank Palmer, of North Dakota, who said that Lieut. Mosier, an officer in the regular army at Fort Totten, had related to him the story of Roach's early life. Mosier and Roach were schoolmates, and the former knew all the circumstances of the case. He said that Roach deliberately sacrificed himself and his fortune to shield a relative and that this fact was well known by Roach's intimate friends.

Curtis Again on Trial.

San Francisco, March 20.—"Sam'l of Posen" was once more arraigned in Judge Murphy's court to-day to stand trial for the alleged murder of Policeman Grant. The repeated see-sawing of the case since the former mis-trial has given rise to the impression that Curtis can never be convicted. The prosecution lacks many witnesses who testified at the previous trial.

Failed Too Soon.

Chicago, March 20.—The investigation into the failure of the Joliet Enterprise Company was resumed to-day before Master in Chancery Snapp, the defendants being given an opportunity of examining the witnesses. The Fishes take the ground that if they could have carried on the iron works another year they could have paid all their debts and been a hundred thousand dollars ahead.

The Montana Statue.

Chicago, March 20.—The mould of the Montana silver statue was completed to-day, and the first bucketful of silver was poured into it by Chief Skiff of the Mining Department of the World's Fair, the operation being superintended by National Commissioner Bickford of Montana. The ceremony took place in the presence of a large number of World's Fair officials and several prominent residents of Montana. It will take 72,000 ounces to fill the mould, and the statue when complete will cost nearly $80,000, of this the state of Montana has paid one-half.

A Rascally Guardian Detected.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 20.—In the orphans' court to-day the case of the children of the late John McAvoy, a wealthy brick manufacturer, against Amos Dotterer, their former guardian and business partner of their father, is docketed for consideration. The children claim that they have failed to receive several hundred thousand dollars, being the profits from their money which remained invested in the business after their father's death. It is claimed that the guardian has profited $60,000 a year since 1876, and that the children have suffered proportionately.

Castle's Plea for Annexation.

New York, March 20.—Wm. R. Castle, one of the commissioners appointed by the provisional government of Hawaii to procure an annexation treaty with this country, made an eloquent plea for annexation in the Puritan church, Brooklyn, last night. In the course of his address Mr. Castle said that the inhabitants of Hawaii do not suffer from contagious diseases. He predicted that the islands will become the health resort of the United States within a few years. He said the queen alone was responsible for the overthrow of the monarchy.

Great Lutheran Demonstration.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 20.—This was the day appointed for the great Lutheran demonstration and festival at the exposition building in celebration of the 300th anniversary of the foundation of the Lutheran church, in which 50,000 members of the denomination were expected to participate. It has, however, been postponed till May 22nd in the expectation that the Swedish royal family will be represented in this country by that time. Communications have been received from Bishop Johanneson and Schelee of Sweden promising to be in this city next May.

No Bombs Were Seen.

New York, March 20.—Capt. Ambrose Snow, of the firm of Snow & Burgess, consigners of the ship Cyrus Wakefield, said yesterday that he had heard nothing of the alleged discovery of the two bombs in the hold of the ship just before she sailed on Friday morning for San Francisco, Cal., and the consequent refusal of two of her officers to sail with her. "Capt. Morton," he said, "did not sail with the ship. He is now 60 years old and has merely carried out the intention he has long expressed to retire from sea to his farm in New Jersey." No one could be found yesterday who had seen the bombs.

Painters' Wages Increased.

Chicago, March 20.—Many of the master painters and decorators have signed a new scale which goes into effect this week for one year, which gives the members of the Brotherhood of Painters a half cents per hour, making the wages 35 cents.

Baptist Foreign Missions.

Boston, March 20.—Yesterday and the following Sunday will decide the question whether the Baptists of the United States are to succeed or fail in the effort to raise a fund of one million dollars cash for the work in the foreign mission field in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the denomination. Under the decision arrived at by the Cincinnati Conference, at which the plan was adopted, the fund must be raised by the last day of the present month. So far the collections reported throughout the United States aggregate a trifle over $600,000, and consequently the large sum of $400,000 must be secured in yesterday's collections and those of the succeeding Sabbath, or the fund will fall considerably short of the total sought to be secured. Urgent appeals have been sent by the foreign board to pastors of churches, large and small, in every section of the country, asking that strenuous efforts be put forth yesterday, so that the desired end may be accomplished. It is notable that one church, the Fifth avenue, of New York, of which President Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company is a leading member, has subscribed one-twelfth of the entire million. Tremont Temple of this city comes next in the size of its contributions.

HAPPENED TO BE CAUGHT.

A Military Attache Who Did Not Sufficiently Cover Up His Tracks.

Washington, D.C., March 20.—The announcement that Capt. Henry Borup, of the army department, has been assigned temporarily to duty at the arsenal at Rock Island, Ills., has occasioned considerable comment in military circles. Capt. Borup is the former military attache of the United States legation at Paris, who was brought into international prominence last summer by the alleged discovery of the French government that he had been trafficking in plans of the French fortifications, and reports of the operations in the navy yards of that country. Borup repudiated the charge, but on the demand of the French government his recall was ordered by President Harrison. Shortly after his arrival in this country he was assigned to a congenial duty as a member of the army detail having in charge the installation of the United States ordnance exhibit at the World's Fair grounds in Chicago and his transfer to Rock Island, where the duties are still more congenial is regarded as another mark of recognition on the part of the army department.

A veteran officer said to-day that whatever Capt. Borup may have done in Paris in the way of securing the French secret plans he was doing nothing more than the very work that was expected of him. Military attaches of foreign legations, he said, are expressly relied upon to secure information regarding the war standing and preparations of the nations within the limits of which they are temporarily residing, and the only trouble in Borup's case was that he happened to be caught. Both his appointments since his return to this country, says this officer, may be regarded in the light of a vindication, especially as they have taken place under two secretaries of war diametrically opposed in politics.

Abington's Remarkable Life.

New Orleans, March 20.—Squire Abington's death created something of a sensation here, as it had not leaked out that he was so seriously ill. When the Squire came here from New York with the Hall and Mitchell party he was in the best of spirits and in splendid health, with quite an elastic step.

Squire Abington's real name was George A. Baird, and he was one of the best-known all round sporting men in England. He was a gentleman jockey, having ridden against the great men of England, Ireland and Scotland. It was only within a few years past that pugilism began to divide his attention with racing, but since he took enthusiastically to the fighters Abington has backed nearly all the fighters of prominence in Great Britain. He was a liberal backer, too, poying all his men's expenses and presenting the stake money to them when they were winners. He was not, however, always successful, but he was a good loser, as full of pluck as he was ready with cash. The Squire was exceedingly affable, and made many friends. He was a rich ironmaster, with an income of $750,000 a year. He ran away with Dolly Tester, ex-ballet dancer, and the wife of the Marquis of Aylesbury, a few years ago, and paid the Marquis $500,000 to settle the matter. He was at one time on friendly terms with the notorious Bessie Belwood, and was named a co-respondent in the divorce suit brought by Mr. Lancaster, whose wife was a stage beauty, known as Agnes Hewett. Once, too, the papers cautiously referred to the relationship between the Squire and Mrs. Langtry.

Perished in the Flames.

Bristol, Pa., March 20.—Mr. Brock's residence was burned last night, and his mother, Margaret Brock, aged 83, and two adopted sons perished. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped with trifling bruises.

Will Sue for Libel.

St. Louis, March 20.—John M. Glover, the well-known attorney and ex-Congressman, filed a suit yesterday against the American Insurance and Security Company of Baltimore for $150,000 damages for an alleged libel. Mr. Glover states in his petition that about two years ago the company issued about 7,000 circulars in connection with its business, in which appeared, under the head of "defalcations," this entry: "John M. Glover, St. Louis, Mo., $80,000." Mr. Glover further claims that as soon as the company found out that the matter was libellous it stopped the distribution of the circulars. He says he will also prosecute the officers of the company criminally.

Shipwrecked Mariners.

New York, March 20.—Capt. Horace Staples, of the ship Robert E. Belknap, and Wm. H. Staples, his son, arrived arrived as passnegers on the steamship Moray from Singapore, which arrived to-day. The Belknap was lost recently in the China sea.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

IN THE MIKADO'S LAND.

Japan's Political Affairs are Still Badly Muddled—Constitutional Questions.

Smallpox Raging—Advance of the Merchant Class—Troubles of Missionaries.

(Correspondence of the Times.)

Hirosaki, Feb. 11.—Considerable interest prevails just now concerning the serious political complications which have recently taken place in Hawaii. Reports have reached us the last few days that the country had been annexed to the United States. The Japanese are directly interested in the future of Hawaii, for already there are thousands of emigrants living there and thousands more who expect to go. They would be very glad to see Hawaii part of Uncle Sam's possessions, for Japan and America have been and are still on intimate relations of friendship.

A month or so ago a collision took place between a British steamship called the Revenna and a Japanese warship named the Chishima. The collision took place off the coast of Japan and in the night time. The Japanese ship was cut right in two and sank to the bottom like a flash of light, only a few of the crew escaping. The case was investigated by the British court of Yokohama and the Capt. and officers of the Revenna fully acquitted. Since that the pilot of the Revenna, who was a Japanese, has been undergoing examination in the civil courts, and the case has not as yet reached an issue. The affair has caused a little feeling on the part of the Japanese, but we hope in time the matter will be fully and satisfactorily settled. The Japanese ship was a bran new one, just coming out from Europe, where she had been built at a considerable expense to the government.

A few years ago the foreign residents of Tokyo could have been counted on one's fingers. To-day there are 225 Americans, 184 British, 161 Chinese, 95 Germans, and 65 French, as well as several representatives from Korea, Denmark, Mexico, Russia, Austria, Portugal, etc.

Japan is scarcely ever free from some kind of epidemic. Small-pox is now raging in some parts and the mortality is very great. Reports reached us here yesterday of 32 new cases in Kobe and 46 the previous day. Even the poor cattle of this country do not escape being tormented. Thousands of these poor, innocent things have succumbed to a fearful rinderpest which was lately introduced in Korea.

Major Fukushima, who is riding a horse from Berlin to the China sea, is within a short distance from the coast, and some rich merchants of Tokyo are preparing to give him a royal reception in honor of the wonderful feat. No doubt this soldier will receive some imperial decoration, and his name will pass into the history of this country, while his deeds will be rehearsed to coming generations.

Japan continues to enjoy considerable commercial prosperity, as evidenced by a recent report of the Mitsui Bank of Tokyo, one of the oldest banking institutions of this country. For the last six months its gross receipts were 290,000,000 yen. Of this 80,000,000 was divided among the shareholders at a rate of eight per cent and 20,000,000 carried to the new account.

Politically matters are badly muddled. The new cabinet, organized by Counts Ito and Inouye, the twin fathers of the constitutional government in this country, has fared no better than the old one, regarding its relations with the diet. It was thought that if these two great statesmen took the helm of state in hteir own hands the old ship would have smooth sailing, but she seems to be still among the shoals and breakers. The trouble again arose over the budget. The diet seems determined to cut down the government's expenses. The constitution provides that out of two-thirds of the estimates the diet has really nothing to do, but the diet was determined to have its say, and so it really became a question about the new constitution.

A few weeks ago the diet adjourned for several days in order to give the cabinet an opportunity to think of its position and reduce the budget, but the cabinet held to its position, and when the diet again met and was about to submit an address to the emperor praying for the appointment of a new cabinet, an imperial rescript suddenly prorogued the diet for 15 days, and so the matter stands at the present writing. Whether the issue will be a compromise or a new cabinet or dissolution of the house it is impossible to predict. One thing seems pretty certain, and that is the rapid approach this country is making towards representative cabinets as well as diets. Whether she is prepared for such a state of things is difficult to say. There can be no question about the progress which the country is bound to make. Think of this! A movement is now on foot to confer the rank of nobility on some of the leading merchants of the capital. Wonderful change! A few years ago no class except the very lowest was more despised than the merchant class, and now to be raised to royal rank and honor is another indication of the rapid manner in which popular institutions are being introduced.

What universal sorrow the sad, sudden death of Miss West, the temperance lecturer and editor, created in our midst! How truly it may be said of her that she died in harness. Coming to Japan last autumn, without stopping a moment to breathe, she plunged right into the work she had planned to do, and atfer travelling hundreds of miles and speaking nightly and daily to hundreds of people, she at last lay down with weariness and passed from labor to reward. The Japanese people did honor to themselves in doing so much honor to her. From the moment she arrived to the sacrifice of herself, the rich and poor and great and small paid tribute to her greatness, and at her death mourned as at the loss of a loving friend.

The Buddhists are making desperate efforts to discover some good, effectual way of representing themselves at the international parliament of religions to be held at Chicago in connection with the World's Fair. The leading men do not seem to agree as regards the modus operandi. A good deal of strife is likely to ensue before a definite plan is fixed upon. It will be interesting to watch the result.

The missionaries of China are still in an anxious condition. The social state over there seems to be more or less volcanic. In reading some of the accounts which reach us from that land one is led to believe that the Chinese are the most ignorant and gullible race on the face of the earth. Let me give you a specimen. A short time ago, in a place called Kahing, near Shanghai, some missionaries began operations, and immediately the most ludicrous stories were circulated regarding these innocent men and women. One day a crowd assembled and was intently looking up into the sky in order to see the two foreigners who had been seen by some others standing in midair and conversing. On another day a vast multitude of these same superstitious people assembled near the mission house for the purpose of seeing a smoking tree, as so reported to them by many who had seen the phenomenon themselves. This tree was said to be smoking day and night, and hidden somewhere in its inside was a foreign devil. They believed that these awful foreigners had to come to the city to cut out their eyes and ears and to bury their bodies in the back yard of the mission property, where some had seen a big hole. Superstition and opium are the biggest obstacles in the pathway of Christian mission work in China, but in many places even these difficulties are being overcome and some splendid trophies won to the power of the Truth.

J. W. W.

German Army Bill.

Berlin, March 18.—Before the final decision of the army bill committee left the government face to face with a definitely hostile majority, Chancellor von Caprivi had conferences with Harren Huehne, Rickert, Bennigsen and Lieber, the chiefs of the party represented on the committee. Herr von Bennigsen announced the stand made by Chancellor von Caprivi as precluding all hope of an arrangement, and assuring the certainty of shipwreck to the bill. He declared that the obstinacy of the government would precipitate a general election. Herr Bennigsen warned the government that they had no chance to rally the country to their side. They could not rely upon no party except the Conservatives, and not even the Conservatives unless they made terms with the agrarian faction.

Chancellor von Caprivi criticized Herr Bennigsen's proposal, which he regretted on the ground that the federal governments must adhere to the Reichstag. The chancellor held that the reiterated appeal to the government to consider the burdens upon the empire were insulting, and he declined to reply to Herr Bennigsen's prediction about the results if the committee refused to pass the bill.

Ferry's Funeral.

Paris, March 18.—The chamber of deputies voted to-day the sum of 20,000 francs for the expenses of M. Ferry's funeral. The chamber also decided to adjourn over Wednesday, the day of the funeral.

The Panama Trial.

Paris, March 18.—In the trial of Charles de Lessens and his associates today M. Rousseau made an eloquent appeal to the jury for his client, Baihutt, the former minister of public works, who made a sensational acknowledgment of his guilt at the opening of the case. He said that Baihutt's whole career had been blasted and the future of his family destroyed. Whatever punishment should be inflicted upon him would never equal the remorse that would pursue the former minister of state now lost for ever.

M. Danet, in his argument in behalf of ex-Deputy Sans Leroy, accused of having changed his vote in the committee on the Panama lottery bonus for a bribe of 100,000 francs, sought to sustain by documentary evidence the story that M. Sans Leroy at the time he deposited the amount alleged to have been given him by M. Arton as a bribe, was simply reinvesting his wife's dowry.

Sir W Pearce in Trouble.

London, March 18.—A great sensation has been caused by the revelation that Sir Wm. Pearce, Conservative member for Plymouth and Chairman of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, and of the Guion Line and Oriental lines, is the co-respondent in a recent undefended suit for divorce. The identity of the co-respondent has been heretofore concealed. His constituents will doubtless force Sir William to resign his seat in Parliament.

Bismarck's Editoa Jailed.

Berlin, March 18.—Dr. Kleiser, editor of the West Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, organ of Prince Bismarck in Cologne, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for insulting Chancellor von Caprivi.

Dynamite on Board a Ship.

New York, March 18.—It has just come to light that before the ship Cyrus Wakefield sailed for San Francisco on Friday morning two dynamite bombs were found in her hold. In consequence of this the officers of the ship refused to sail on her, and remained in New York, positive in the belief that there is some scheme about to sink the craft before she reaches San Francisco. The story that dynamite was found among the cargo of the ship is told by one of the officers of the ship, who refused to sail with her after the finding of dynamite, and is as follows:—"The first case of explosives or bombs was found two weeks ago when the ship was loading. It was discovered by the stevedores between the timber-streaks on the port side of the ship, with planking laid over it. The dynamite was in an iron cylinder, and was so fixed that when once at sea the plunging and rolling of the ship would cause it to explode. This discovery caused no little apprehension amongst the officers and crew of the ship, but as there were no addresses on the case or any clew as to how it came to be in the ship, apprehension was allayed, and the work of loading was continued and the incident soon forgotten. Just one week after the case of explosives was found consternation was created among those on board the Wakefield by the finding of a second case. This was on Thursday last, the day before the ship was to sail. On the finding of the second bomb Captain Morton refused to go to sea on the Wakefield, and another officer also declined to ship. Captain Morton said that $600 a month would not tempt him to go to San Francisco in the ship. Another captain willing to take the ship out was found, and on Friday she put to sea. The Cyrus Wakefield is a wooden ship of 2,700 tons register. She carries a general cargo and is fully insured as is the cargo. How the dynamite was put on board no one knows. There were no marks on the cases enclosing the bombs.

Light for Almost Nothing.

Toronto, March 18.—The Toronto Incandescent Light Company has decided on a reduction of 40 per cent. in the cost of light to consumers. They formerly only charged one cent per hour for a 16 candle light, and a few months ago reduced the price to 8-10; now they will charge only 6-10 per 16 candle light. The cost of gas here, which is $1 12 1-2 per thousand feet being as cheap as in any city on the continent, will be reduced to meet the cut by the electric company.

Largest Gun in the World.

Baltimore, March 18.—After a tempestuous voyage across the north Atlantic from Hamburg with the second consignment of the Krupp exhibit for the World's Fair, the British steamer Longueuil has arrived. The cargo comprises exclusively war material. The chief article is the big 124-ton cannon, built expressly for the exhibit. The steamer encountered stormy weather almost all the way across. The transportation of such an immense weight all in one piece was a risky undertaking, and when it was learned early in the week that the steamer was overdue fears were expressed that the colossal cannon had got loose in the hold of the ship from the rolling of the vessel and had caused her loss. The arrival of the ship and the gun is particularly interesting, owing to the fact that the piece of ordnance is the largest ever made. The calibre of the gun is 19 1-2 inches; the projectiles fired from it weigh 2,600 pounds, and are four feet long. About 700 pounds of powder are used at a single shot, and the projectile is hurled with such terrific force that it will go through a plate of steel 20 inches thick at a distance of nine miles. The gun will be the largest piece of freight ever handled by any railroad, and will be conveyed to Chicago on a car specially constructed for the purpose by the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

Will Test the Act.

San Francisco, March 16.—The intention of the Chinese Six Companies to test in the courts the constitutionality of the Geary Act, requiring all Chinese to register, was confirmed by inquiries here. Plans have been made to make the test a thorough one. The Six Companies have engaged James G. Carter, Joseph Choate and Maxwell Evarts, of this city, and J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, to join with the regular attorneys of the companies in this effort. Mr. Choate said today that he did not see how the constitutionality of labelling men like sheep could be maintained in this country. He had not considered the point made by the Six Companies that the law was in violation of treaty rights.

MAN HUNTERS.

Tennessee Marshals Who Risk Their Lives Pursuing Moonshiners.

"Men whose occupation is to hunt down other men," said the United States Marshal J. W. Brown of the Western District of Tennessee to a Washington Star reporter, "take their lives in their hands without a single thought of its value, for they are brave men in every acceptation of the term. This is particularly true of internal revenue officers. In dealing with moonshiners in the Tennessee mountains they encounter a tough, hardened, abandoned, rebellious set of transgressors of the law. These offenders have handled a rifle from their childhood. They shoot first and ask questions afterwards. They consider that the Government have no right to interfere with them, and imbued with this reckless spirit it is small wonder that they are fighters.

"Before I became marshal I used to wonder, in common with most people, I guess, why these fellows didn't follow honest pursuits. But their fathers were moonshiners, so are many of their neighbors, and those that sympathize with them, directly or indirectly, are legion in their rough, mountainous communities. It isn't safe for their neighbors to come out openly against them—or a lonely road, a man in ambush behind a tree, a puff of smoke, a report and a dead man lying in the dust.

"Brave Marshal Joe Spurrier, who, with his two companions, was recently ambushed and killed in Central Tennessee, I knew very well, and a braver, more daring, plucky man never broke up a moonshiners' camp. When a marshal becomes known as a successful man-hunter the moonshiners turn to and hunt him, and in the case cited they were unfortunately successful. If Spurrier was seen along a road there would be a report of a Winchester in the brush and another from moonshiners pickets, for they have a code of warning signals. They knew and feared him.

"I raided old Jackson, or Saunders, whose death was recently chronicled, five times. We surprised his place one morning just at dawn, captured fifteen barrels of whisky, 2000 gallons of beer, twelve hogs and $270 in cash. We missed the old man, he having departed the night before with a load of whisky. Thay shot him just over the line in Mississippi. No; moonshiners do not sell much whisky to dealers; the latter are watched too closely by revenue officers. It goes among their own kind. The women and children drink it and their capacity is prodigious."

Relics of Ancient London.

A most interesting collection of antiquities discovered in London and brought together by Mr. James Smith, a contractor for the removal of bones, was exhibited on Saturday and Monday, at Drapers' Hall, Throgmorton street. The objects, which are of a heterogeneous character and of all degrees of antiquity from prehistoric times to the last century, have been carefully arranged by Mr. Arthur Wright, of the Guildhall Museum, and are exhibited under the auspices of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society. The collection includes some characteristic examples of neolithic implements, with a stag-horn implement socket perforated to receive a handle, pointed bones found on the site of a supposed lake dwelling in Finsbury, the late Celtic pottery resembling that discovercovered by Mr. Arthur Evans at Aylesford, Kent. There are also some bronzes of the same period, which were probably used either for fastening cloaks or for ornament. Roman pottery is represented by a profusion of examples characteristic of the best work to be found in this country. Pateræ, amphoræ and mortaria are present in a very good state of preservation, and the inscriptions are frequently decipherable without difficulty. Of the so-called red samian ware there are some beautiful specimens, but unfortunately most of them are imperfect, and some in a very fragmentary condition. The pieces which have been preserved bear admirably-conceived and finished representations of various animals and birds, of which may be cited those of a wild duck on the wing, an owl with a rat, and a stag's head. The most unique object in this kind of ware, and one of the most interesting in the collection, is a small lamp, upon the upper side of which the artist has modelled with rare fidelity and skill the head of a Soudanese man, the under side being made to represent a camel. The other Roman objects include leatherwork sandals, one of them being that of a child, with the lace still fastened to it, chains, horseshoes, vessels of the ordinary black and Salopian wares, cinerary urns, and a matrix for moulding whay is intended for a representation of either Mars or a warrior. A curious little vase, probably Frankish, Saxon spearheads, and a Scandinavian trialpiece of bone exhibiting Scandinavian scroll-work are to be seen. The Norman ojects include the ordinary encaustic tiles with armorial designs, a jug of the 14th century with a representation of a man's head upon it, and a peculiar painted jug of a date probably much earlier. There are a number of very handsome glazed costrels and pilgrims' bottles of the 15th century, tobacco pipes from the time of James I to that of William and Mary, and those of a later date having a Dutch bowl, and pewter and apostle spoons of the 16th and 17th centuries. An almost perfect jug of glazed slip ware bears the inscription, "Fast and pray, and pray and pitty the poor; amend thy life and senne no more. 1656." The other antiquities include a good collection of Bellarmines, stove tiles of 1561, spurs from Norman to Stuart times, bone skates of the 13th century, caps of the Lollard and Tudor types, an Elizabethan black-jack, and a fine series of Roman and English coins.—Times.

THE LITTLE HOME SOVEREIGN

Only Well and Faithfully Cared for When Fed on Lactated Food.

In almost every home we find a little sovereign who calls for prompt service and attention. This little ruler is loved and idolized by every member of the family; his commands are instantly obeyed, and his health is an object of great interest and concern to all around him. This little sovereign is known as the baby—a being fondled and adored.

In many a home the little one is unconsciously allowed to fade and die. Parents often wonder why this should be; and they grieve sadly when the little one is taken away, and never imagine that their want of thought caused baby's death.

Improper and imperfect dieting is the direct cause of three-fourths of the infant mortality in Canada. If the babes of Canada were regularly fed with pure and life-giving Lactated Food the percentage of deaths would be surprisingly small amongst infants.

Lactated Food saves babies' lives; this assertion is strongly proved every week by letters sent in by grateful mothers from every part of Canada. Many loving mothers, in order to get the best, have made trial of several brands of prepared foods; and after severe testing have selected Lactated Food as a regular diet. Mothers, no other food can give such proofs in bestowing health, strength and vigor on the baby!

Shot the Sheriff.

Jellico, Tenn., March 18.—John Bournett, sheriff of Campbell county, was shot and instantly killed this morning on the outgoing passenger train. Deputy Sheriff John Dait was also shot and may die. The latter arrested a man named White here yesterday, but he was rescued by Jerry and John Smith, who are notorious characters in this part of the country. The Smiths boarded the train on which the sheriff and deputy had taken passage, intent upon revenge. In the fight which ensued one of the desperadoes was also killed.

William A. Lehr

of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines

And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, **Scrofula**, in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being **confined to my bed six years.** In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

Rags Wanted.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office. e28tf

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company up to noon of April 16th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. DUNLEVY, President,
ROBERT IRVING, Secretary,
Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

IMPERIAL
BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

The arrival of Spring will be greeted with "Showers" of tears. Why? Why! because every person will weep with joy when they find they can purchase at a reasonable price one of

Currie's

World-renowned Waterproof

Coats,

which have stood the test of 50 years and still take the lead in the markets of Great Britain and the Colonies.

All large dealers keep them. fe-16w&s

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post age for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. june17 1y.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, 6mood Agents for B. C.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher.
Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23 tf W. P. SAYWARD.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO

ALBANY, OREGON.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers. Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at th expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, M.C.

RAGS WANTED.

Three Cents a Pound paid for Rags of any kind except all wool, a the Times Office.

PIONEER JOURNALISM.

MR. ERASTUS JACKSON'S ABLE PAPER THEREANENT.

A Reminiscent Treat Given to the Members of the Canadian Press Association—Vivid Sketch of Papers, Paper Men and Their Methods in the Early Days.

In preparing this paper on "Pioneer Journalism," I have been exercised somewhat to understand just the line of thought desired by the Executive Committee, or what would prove acceptable and edifying to the association. The more I considered, the stronger grew the impression that something comparative respecting the labors and methods of half a century ago and to-day—including, in this connection, a little personal experience, would meet the purpose desired, and perhaps afford thought for reflection not altogether unprofitable.

The journalist of to-day, with all the varied advantages and facilities which the genius and progressive development of the age places at his command, can form but a very inadequate conception of what journalism meant fifty or sixty years ago—of the round of duties the journalist was called upon to discharge, or the functions he was expected to exercise in the community. My own recollections date back to the forties, about the time the Globe was first issued by the late Geo. Brown—when the old Examiner published by Mr. Leslie, was a power in this province, having such men as the late Sir Francis Hincks, and other vigorous thinkers contributing to its editorial columns—when the old Colonist under the direction of Mr. Scobie, was in the zenith of its greatness—when, a few years later, Hon. Mr. Macdougall entered the journalistic field with the North American, and having on his staff writers such as the late Mr. Ure, whom the old Parliament of Canada cited to the bar of the House on a matter of privilege—when Mr. Lyon Mackenzie talked loud and strong to men in high positions, demanding constitutional changes through his Message, and when the Patroit and Catholic Citizen were organs of the Orange and Green. These were the leading political journals in Toronto in those days. Later on the Leader, with Mr. Lindsey as editor, made its appearance; and after a time the Colonist and Patriot become incorporated with it; and the Examiner and North American amalgamated with the Globe. Most of these journals down to 1850 and 1852, were printed on Washington hand presses, and enjoyed a circulation almost equal to the extent of their ability to supply. The men conducting the editorial departments were giants in intellectual greatness. Important public questions divided political parties, and these talking to the country presented weighty arguments for thinking people to consider. As a result one or more of the journals just named, found a place in the homes of the educated and moderately wealthy everywhere, and a fair measure of success, financially, accrued to publishers. But the country editor, conducting what is familiarly termed the "rural press" did not fare quite so sumptuously. He had to unite in his own person the editor, the printer, the reporter, the pressman, and sometimes (failing the possession of a genial and considerate partner of domestic joys and sorrows as an assistant, to perform the task of inking the forms), he had to be both pressman and printer's devil. It was no bonanza to be a publisher under circumstances of this character. Those of you who have become identified with journalism within the last decade or two, go back with me to the days when, instead of receiving daily cablegrams from over the sea, furnishing the latest political, commercial and social events in the busy centres of the old world, we had to be content with the mails brought over in fortnightly steam-packets, bringing correspondence and papers 8 weeks old, from which to collate foreign news—when we had no telegraph as a means of communication in the country—before the genius of a later period chained the lightning's power to obey an editor's behest and lessen his weary toil—before Edison's masterful mind conceived the marvelous method of inter-communication with the telephone service, and thereby enabling the news-gatherer of to-day to be almost ubiquitous—before lightning express trains superceded the old mail coach in carrying daily papers from our cities in time for perusal by country journalists immediately after partaking his morning meal, then compare the situation with the opportunities, facilities and appliances which modern inventions, mechanical genius, and the development of science, now places at a publisher's command, and you will be able to form some conception of what pioneer journalism meant even within the limited period of the past half century. At the time of which I now speak, country journals were not so numerous, opportunities to scissor copy from contemporaries of neighboring towns, without giving credit as to source, were not then enjoyed, patent insides and outsides were unknown in newspaperdom, and boiler-plate had yet to be introduced to the publishing world; and of those that were published, I am free to admit, very few were conducted with the spirit and vim of many country journals of to-day. But at that early time it was difficult to secure local correspondents. Now, with the advantages our school system has given, almost every concession line can furnish as many scribes as the editor desires, who take delight in preparing a weekly budget of local gossip and happenings of the neighborhood—tell of the little stranger just arrived at 'Squire Jenkins being a farm hand, or an assistant to the amiable lady of the Squire in her household duties, and such other incidents as are of special interest to country readers. In this regard the methods of conducting a local journal as compared with the past, presents a revolution,—and the editor's personal duties and labors are very much lessened.

The pioneer journalist had another serious drawback in being handicapped in the matter of postage. The ordinary half ounce letter was taxed nine-pence (15cts.)for the carriage of 100 miles—then graded down to four-pence, according to distance; but now marked press correspondence is carried the length and breadth of the land for a cent only. Then, too, subscribers were taxed postage on their papers, and this outlay they reckoned upon as part of the paper's subscription. This led to agitation,—and as the power of the press became more potent as a factor controlling public life, its demands for the removal of this import was felt in parliament. A reduction in postage followed to subscribers making regular quarterly payments,—but this was unsatisfactory, and an undercurrent of sentiment prevailed that the people paid more money into local post offices than found its way into the Postmaster-General's department, and another change followed.

By way of making sure of collections the government transferred the import from the subscriber to the publisher. This was a serious matter to the latter. The credit system prevailed to a large extent in ordinary business and mercantile life, and the publisher had to follow this custom; but under the then existing postal regulation he was placed at a double disadvantage. In case a subscriber proved delinquent or moved away from a locality without intimating his changed address, a month or two after such removal the post-master would return a back number marked, "uncalled for," or "removed," in which case the publisher was not only "out" the amount the delinquent owed, but also the postage for conveying the paper to his address. Of course this led to further agitation, and finally the regulation was changed to free postage, a change largely brought about through leading journalists whose names stand connected with the early history of the Canadian Press Association. They presented, for the consideration of the government, the fact that the press was a public educator, doing a work that no other agency then existing could do, and also that through the press much gratuitous information respecting legislation and other matters along that line, of advantage to the whole country and important that the masses should be cognizant of, was being disseminated, and in this way the press was giving a quid pro quo for all the loss the country would sustain by the removal of this burden. The boon was finally granted, but all the same, while the tax was continued it militated against extended circulation in country parts, for a newspaper in those days was regarded more as a luxury than a necessity, by the middle classes.

Hence, newspaper readers were limited as compared to the whole population. A dozen or so, perhaps, at each local post office was about the extent, and the papers sent to these did duty for the entire neighborhood. Happily for the journalist of to-day the newspaper borower who entertained no scruples of conscience, in thus filching from the printer his hard-earned patrimony, has now become almost extinct in the dawn of a brighter intelligence. As an outcome of our noble school system, founded about the period of which I am speaking, by that indefatigable friend of education, Dr. Ryerson, a taste for reading was created, a thirst for knowledge developed, a desire to know what was transpiring in the wide world around was manifested; this desire the newspaper of to-day gratifies, so that now the family without its chosen journal is the exception rather than the rule. But from the very fact that the patrons of a journal were trusted, the sphere of the pioneer journalist was circumscribed. Those who took an active interest in the political questions of the day, comprised the majority of his readers. The editor, therefore, had to be a partizan politician first, local news was considered a secondary matter. Important issues then dividing political parties, served to draw strong and sharp the lines of divergence. Prejudices created by the outbreak of '37, still exercised potent influences at each recurring general election, and in dealing with such issues as the Secularization of the Reserves in Upper Canada, the abolition of Senorial-sal Tenures in Lower Canada, Separate Schools, etc., editors sometimes took off their coats and rolled up their sleeves.

These issues formed staple texts for lengthiless and bitter homilies. To meet the spirit of the times and ensure the suppor of the then partizan reading community, the editor felt it a duty to discuss these issues exhaustively. Sometimes columns were written presenting arguments upon a given question, or in reasoning from cause to effect that the journalist of to-day condenses to one quarter the space. Nothing was left to be inferred, every minutae of detail was delineated, but in the present day and age, with a more widely diffused intelligence, this is unnecessary. Salient points are now presented in short pithy articles, leaving the thoughtful reader to draw his own conclusions from the facts presented, or arguments offered for consideration.

But while the journalist of that day was a party man first, everything he wrote bearing unmistakable evidence of his party leanings, other writers, men of letters, contributed very considerably to the literary departments of these journals, thereby diffusing much general information and quickening the intellectual activities of the age. This feature was more particularly noticeable however, in the city press of that day; and their patrons increased to such an extent that, as I previously observed, it was found difficult, with the appliances then at command, to supply the demand. Fast double cylinder presses to enable the rapid issue of an edition numbering into the thousands per hour were then unknown. Most of the papers of the country were printed on hand-presses, on which eight to ten tokens per diem was considered a good days work. Possibility of numbers was therefore, limited; but to-day many country printing offices have a circulation that could scarcely be printed on a Washington hand-press on the day of publication. Then, too, our printing offices were not furnished with addressing machines to enable rapid despatch in mailing, genius had not developed this important appliance; and oftentimes the country editor would take his turn at the press, run off a token or two, then by way of change and for a rest would busy himself folding, addressing and bundling, ready for post, the papers he had just printed, and on through his weekly editions. It was quite a common thing for the editor to labor at the compositor's case during the day, and by way of change, toil on far into the night by the light of a tallow candle, preparing matter for the next day, posting books, answering correspondents, and cogitating over some scheme by which he could transform cordwood, lumber, potatoes, cabbage, turnips and other products of the farm or garden, into the wherewith to enable him to meet the pressing demands of a financial character, urged by his paper-maker, who then, in the generosity and kindness of his disposition only charged from 10c to 12c per lb. for an article that to-day they will button-hole members of the Fourth Estate on the streets to make contracts for at one-third that price.

Advertisements were everything to a newspaper man in those days; but the real value of the press as an advertising medium was not so generally understood or appreciated. The merchant who expended $25 per annum in the use of printer's ink, drew a long sigh when his bill was presented, and would facetiously enquire if the Knight of the Quill and Scissors intended starting a bank or some other financial institution, or desired to purchase a full partnership in the store: but he never failed, in his contra account, to charge a credit price for all the goods the editor had purchased while its advertisement was running. These were the days when quack medicine dealers got in their fine work. Halloway's or Swain's Pills and Sant's Sarsaparilla could secure a whole column for 12 months for from $20 to $25, one-quarter to be taken in goods, which the editor had to peddle out at various prices to local druggists and grocers, or take due-bills upon their establishments for the amount. But there was another side to the picture. There were times when he had opportunity to play the rule of Sir Oracle, and assume much importance. The picnic and agricultural fair seasons afforded more than usual opportunities for the Jones and Smiths to bestow patronizing attention; it was gratifying for the time, but this was about all the editor did get for a quarter column notice of the gathering in advance and a column of reported proceedings after it was over. During the party, he received special consideration, however. The best viands the fair sex had provided for the occasion was not considered too good for the printer-man, and the hearty generosity of the more elderly dames had much in it to compensate for what the editor had pleasure in repaying in fulsome but appreciative compliments through his paper. I remember an instance, away back in the forties, when the editor of a journal, who by the way, was a clergyman in orders, was called upon to discharge other duties not usually performed by members of the Fourth Estate. One day, while the office janitor was alternating between the composing room and sanctum in anxious quest for copy, a young and hardy son of toil from the country, with a fair and blushing damsel accompanying him, entered the editor's apartments. After bidding the time of day he presented to the editor a formidable official document, bearing an enormous seal, which in those days cost $6, but can now be procured by order of Sir Oliver Mowat's Government for $2, and bashfully inquired if the editor could there and then tie a Hymenial knot. With a bland smile, engendered partially by the novelty of the situation, and partially, no doubt, from the fact that it meant also something towards replenishing a not over-flowing pocket book, he replied in the affirmative. The employees of the composing room, from the foreman to the character bearing the distinctive appellation of His Satanic Majesty, got an invitation to witness the ceremony. In due time the happy twain were made one according to the laws of Upper and Lower Canada, and left the office enjoying each other's smiles as happy as if the nuptials had been celebrated in a spacious cathedral; but the incident was the subject of little office jokes for weeks after. The clergyman editor referred to was the late Rev. Dr. Webster, who commenced his journalistic labors in 1845 on the Canada Christian Advocate, afterwards removed to Hamilton; and the office "Imp" aforesaid was your humble servant. Let me add, all the printers who witnessed the ceremony, in good old fashioned style, saluted the bride on the occasion, according to the custom of the times.

Perhaps some of you may ask, "had the journalists of those days any newspaper cranks?" Oh! yes; plenty of them, and quite as unreasonable as they are to-day. Literary cranks, who, in articles several columns long, endeavored to scale, or unravel, hidden mysteries, or storm the awful and impregnable; poetic cranks, whose effusions were a sort of jingle, without rhyme or reason, and whose estimation of the editor went a long way below zero on account of declining their effusions. Yes, and business cranks, too, who declined to advertize because the paper had no circulation to speak of, and was without influence; nobody read it, but who, if they happened to get into some scrape would bob around the editor's sanctum like a pea on a hot stove, beseeching him not to mention his foibles, as he did not want his name emblazoned all over the country to his injury. Oh! yes, he would then realize that the paper had not only influence, but a circulation, and that people did read it. There were plenty of other cranks of this description, but I shall not stop to allude to them now.

A brief mention of the journals in this Province in existence previous to 1850 would, perhaps, not be out of place. I have already alluded to those in Toronto except denominational auspices. Kingston then had its Whig and Chronicle, with one of which the Herald was merged; Hamilton its Spectator and another previous to the Times, but which I cannot recall; London its Prototype and Free Press; Ottawa its Citizen, and I believe another journal called the By-Town Gazette—but of this I am not certain. Then commencing with country journals in the east, Cornwall had its Freeholder; Prescott its Telegraph; Brockville its Recorder—long conducted by an old ex-President of this Association, Father Wylie; the Perth Courier looked after Lanark County; Picton had two papers, the Gazette and Times; Belleville had its Intelligencer, then published by Mr. Benjamin, and afterwards by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell; also its Chronicle, then conducted, I believe, by Mr. Washburne; Carleton Place had its Herald; Cob[illegible]rg its Star by Mr. Chatterton, and for a brief period The Provincialist, by Prof. Kingston, and a third journal called The Courier, by Mr. Leonard; Port Hope its New Telegraph; Peterboro' Review by Mr. Romaine, and Examiner by Mr. Sawyer, whose chief writer was a genial son of Erin by the name of McCurrall—a vigorous controversialist; Streetsville had its Review, ably edited by Rev. Mr. McGeorge; Guelph its Advertiser and Herald, the former conducted by an old member of this association, Mr. John Smith, and the latter by Mr. Geo. Pirie, father of your Vice-President; Dundas had its Warder, with which Mr. Spence was then connected, if I recollect rightly, a gentleman who afterwards occupied a prominent position in the politics of this province. He was succeeded by Mr. Jones, later of Ottawa and the latter by ex-President Somerville, now superannuated with M.P. attached to his name; Brantford had its Courier and in 1851 the Expositor made its appearance; Paris had its Star; Galt its Reformer and Reporter, the former being conducted later on by ex-President Hon. James Young; Fergus had its News Record; Huron its Signal, then under a vigorous writer named McGuire; St. Catharines its Journal and Constitutional, the latter edited by an old member of this association, Mr. Seymour; Chatham had its Planet, and Niagara a spicy paper called The Mail; Owen Sound had its Comet, conducted by Mr. Vanduson, and subsequently ex-President Campbell had some connection with it. There may possibly have been others that should be named, but if so they have slipped my memory. During the next decade from 1850 to 1860 the country press doubled its numbers, and all along the line the activities of towns and villages were quickened by the impulse and influence local journals imparted. The Barrie Advance was the pioneer paper for Simcoe county about 1851, and in 1852 the Newmarket Era made its appearance as the first newspaper in York County, and which I controlled from 1853 until it passed into the hands of its present publisher about ten years ago. It was my large privilege to be one of the jolly company comprising the first excursion under the auspices of the Canadian Press Association, the route being from Toronto to Belle Ewart by rail, thence per steamer over Lake Simcoe to Orillia and return. Many of the men connected with the journals named have passed away, but they are not forgotten. They left their impress on the respective communities in which they lived and toiled. Most of them were self-made men, in some instances lacking the culture and advantages which our present system of education affords, but their names will live in the memory of the people among whom they labored long after contemporary citizens in other walks of life will have been forgotten. They took an active part in all that contributed to the material and social well being of their respective communities, filling important positions of trust such as school-trustees, members of municipal councils, directors of mechanics' institutes and agricultural associations, etc., and their names will be found enrolled in connection with various local organizations and benevolent enterprises, having for their aim the welfare of society and the uplifting of humanity. True, they were sometimes vehement in controversy—criticised with severity, possibly, and on occasions indulged in personalities in place of argument; but the influence of this Association, within a very few years after its organization, softened much of the asperity previously indulged in. The yearly co-mingling together at annual gatherings made members of the press think better of each other—and that influence is being felt to-day—a hopeful sign for the future.—Paper read by Mr. Erastus Jackson, of Newmarket, before the Canadian Press Association.

Trusts and Combinations
Are unpopular, but there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS.
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.

Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.
mar 18-1m

WE BEG TO INFORM
Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
37 FORT STREET,
(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)
☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."
RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him
ST. JACOBS OIL
to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."
Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.
IT IS THE BEST.

The
Victoria
Lithograph
Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.
VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to.
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

BY-LAW

No. 187.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of February, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 188.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $225,000.00 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1893.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1 92, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1892 is $235,907.55 and upon improvements $41,551.87;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1893 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $225,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $225,000.00, in such amounts and at such times as the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1893, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1893, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. An acknowledgement of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and Clerk of the said Corporation and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of February, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

A FORTUNE
Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.
"I consider that I have been
SAVED
several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.
Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."
"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and
By Taking
about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.
"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
Cures others, will cure you

New Telegraph Hotel.
Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD,

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Two men to cut a lot of cord wood at $1 50 per cord. Apply 59½ Government St. mar18-3t

WANTED—A man to do some farm work and gardening. Apply 59½ Government St., or at Cadboro Bay. mar18-3t

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson St. mar14-to

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," TIMES office m13 tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO TRADE—Some valuable land within two miles of car line for property in or near city. Box 763. mar18 3t

PIANO—Wanted a second hand piano in good condition. Address with price, age and maker, Piano, Times office. m17 3

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $25,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—Diamond horse shoe scarf pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at Times office. m17 3t

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE with two seats, covered top, pole and shafts. Made in London, Ont. Also two seated phaeton; low wheels made in city. Both nearly as good as new. A. N. Richards. m18-3t

FOR SALE—On very easy terms ... rd five roomed house in James Bay, price $1160. Small payment down, balance subject to a mortgage in the Victoria Building Society. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad St. m18-1w

FOR SALE—A fine team of horses with harness complete and wagon. All first class; will sell the whole for $300. Apply 59½ Government street. m16-6t

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $1.0. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f23-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,... For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District m11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

STROMNESS FARM TO RENT, 3 miles from town on Burnside Road also 3 cows and one colt for sale. Apply on the premises. m11-2w

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET—The best part of a well furnished house with entire use of the kitchen, 13 Superior street, James Bay. feb23-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe..-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detached cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S. Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
Has opened an office at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. .23

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Dilard Block. Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420 Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B. Toronto University. Specialtie—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
(Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe1-eodtf

FORTUNE TELLING.

MADAM BLOCKS,
Tells past, present and future. 115 Johnson St., Room 6. mar18-1w

LYON & HEALY,
154 to 166 State St., Chicago.
Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Studio, 94 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. mar10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN,
ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y

Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:15 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE,
P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,

Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scots are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, &c. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 8..

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 1.. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale 22-1y

TENDERS WANTED.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—Tenders wanted for the building of a house at Cadboro Bay. Apply 59½ Government street. m16 3t

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 65th drawing for an appropriation will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 24th March, 1893, at 8 p.m.
See that your shares are not in arrears.
By order
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
m17-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
tf Secretary

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
—WILL SAIL ON—
TUESDAY, March 21st,
AT 6 P. M.

From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
m15-1 23 Trounce Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Thursday, March 23

MISS
Zippora
Monteith

Assisted by the following Artists

Miss Marguerite Saxton,
(Elocutionist).
Mr. F. Victor Austin,
(Violinist).
Miss Agnes Dawson,
R.A.M., (Pianist).
Mr. Fane Sewell, (Baritone)
Mr. Percy A. Fischel.

Box Plan now open at Jamieson's.
mch16-td

The Daily Times.

THE COBBLE HILL INCIDENT.

No doubt the letter from Mr. Garnett of Cobble Hill will prove quite as distasteful to Messrs. Davie and Croft as Mr. Dougan's report of the meeting. Nevertheless we take the liberty of publishing the letter, believing that there canot be too much light thrown upon the government's methods of dealing with the public money. As Mr. Garnett says, the two members for Cowichan were evidently in a confidential mood while addressing their constituents at Cobble Hill, but we should hesitate about accepting the statement that this was in consequence of any wedding festivities. We prefer to believe that the two gentlemen were confidential because thy wanted to maintain a complete understanding with their supporters in Cowichan district. It may be that the premier said things on that occasion which he did not wish to go before the public, but it can hardly be true that he was more candid toward his own constituents than he intended to be. At all events, it would appear that with Mr. Garnett's confirmation Mr. Dougan's port of the meeting must be accepted as substantially correct, so far as it went. This is the more evident in that the premier has offered a specific contradiction on only one minor point. It appears to us that the people of the province should be thankful for the ventilation of the government's peculiar methods of expending appropriations for public improvements. There can be no reasonable doubt that these apropriations are used as electioneering agencies, and that thousands of dollars are absolutely wasted every year in just such ways as were exposed at Cobble Hill. Complaints would not be so numerous if there were no foundation for them. Besides, we have the testimony of the Vancouver World, a friend of the government, in support of the charge. If the province were blessed with an overflowing treasury the squandering of thousands every year to keep the present government in power would be an outrage; and much worse is the case when we are actually borrowing money for public purposes.

IT IS A WAY THEY HAVE.

The Winnipeg Tribune severely censures the action of the Manitoba legislature in passing a bill to prevent Winnipeg from constructing water works of its own, the intention being apparently to force the city into buying at a fancy price the plant of the private company that now furnishes an indifferent supply of water. "We have not a shadow of doubt," says the Tribune, "that the citizens of Winnipeg are practically unanimous in their condemnation of the action of the water works company, that they are indignant at the service that the company has given and that they are resolved that so far as they are concerned they will never allow the council to purchase the old dilapidated plant at one farthing more than it is worth." Mutatis mutandis, Winnipeg's experience with the Manitoba legislature seems to have been very much like that of Victoria with our own legislature last session, when the Esquimalt company's interests were placed above the city's interests. Legislatures are supposed to be the special guardians of the public rights, but unfortunately they do not always fulfill that part of their mission. Winnipeg's case presents the further parallel with Victoria's in that her representatives did not all unite in doing battle in her behalf.

That faithful interpreter of the Davie Government's intentions, the Vancouver World, now feels at liberty to announce that:—"It is generally understood that the Government will not introduce any legislation looking to extending further aid to the Canada Western, that is, the British Pacific Railway Company. It is probable that the company may bring the matter before the House and the country, but unless a better scheme is proposed than that which is now the common talk of Victoria, the ink and the paper can be saved by the promoters, as it is so entirely one-sided that the bantling would be 'burked' in its very birth." The World was very likely to be sure of its ground when it spoke thus, so it may reasonably be supposed that the Government's Canada Western programme has been changed. It is also of interest to note that the Vancouver organ now admits the necessity of some improvements being made in the Government buildings. It would now consent to the government spending $250,000 in such improvements, but not $600,000. It finds, however, that the Government's proposal is sure of passing the House, "for it finds favor with many on both sides of Mr. Speaker." This being the case, all the World hopes for now is that the Government will not go ahead with the buildings too fast. No doubt the Government will make this small concession to its Vancouver friend.

It is reported at Ottawa that Sir Charles Tupper is coming over to Canada to settle the trouble caused by that French treaty, but nothing is said as to what he hopes to accomplish by the visit. It may be recalled to mind that when Sir Charles last paid a visit to the country he took part in the Washington negotiations, which proved nearly as complete a fiasco as the arrangement with France.

The Manitoba Legislature by a vote of 24 to 11 carried a motion in favor of a reduction of the tariff. Tory papers affect to believe that there is no significance attaching to this vote, because the tariff was not an issue when the members of the legislatue were elected. Well, perhaps the members want to make the tariff an issue at the next election; at least it is safe to say that if any of them voted wrong their constituents will be most likely to let them know it.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

To the Editor: There has been much said about the unemployed and their need of work and some seem to be in a difficult position to render the aid necessary without maliciously or mischievously attacking persons who speak in aid of the unemployed in some sarcastic way as by talking of turining the States into a benovelent father to distribute to his children, or they will pry around the town and seek out the few men living in cabins who have got down to the lowest position of living. I do not like this way of making a comparison. The moral system under which we live teaches us that if we are ourselves elevated we should reach down to the lowest depths and elevate the fallen that may take part in aiding our children in the coming generation go higher up. Therefore let me ask for the children yet to come how they can take part when they can see the following figures: In the United States there are 121,855 establishments with a capital of $527,209,193. They employ, male and female, 944,991 persons at an annual wage of $226,736,377. Their annual product is $1,013,326,463. Capitalists or manufacturers, or 121,855 persons representing these establishments, receive $786,590,086 per year. Now these 121,855 persons receive $559,864,709 more than the 644,991 persons, with skilled and unskilled labor. Or, each establishment receives $6,455, providing the receipts were equally divided, while the 944,991 workers receive $238, per annum, if equally divided. Now if it can be shown how these persons can purchase back the goods which cost so much to produce you will have solved the mystery. How will Great Britain and Ireland pay back the amount of the public debt of over $4,000,000,000, or France with a debt of $2,000,000,000, or Spain with a debt of $1,500,000,000, or the United States with a debt of $2,000,000,000? Will these debts be left to be repudiated, like many honorable men going down to the dust before they have any chance to do anything for their country or for themselves? Will the generous-hearted men of these several countries, who are worth more as a whole by ten times the amount than their country's debt? If I could see this problem settled I would say that the phrase "eternal war between capital and labor" is destroyed forever and that we were living for one cause. As you have a legal statute for interest on money, or weight, or bushel, why not also have a legal profit for all sorts of manufactures or productions when produced for sale, thus bringing about a settlement of the difficulty between the trade, the manufacturer and the laboring man? Justice for all.

B. R. BAUKINS.

MR. PHILO'S RIGHT NAME.

To the Editor: There appears to be a conspiracy among the papers of this city to give the wrong initials of my name. I desire to remark that my name is "I. E. Philo," not "J. E. Philo." However, I have to thank the Times for its kind notice of my singing at the Sons of Erin concert, which was much better than none at all.

ISADORE E. PHILO.

Homes at the World's Fair.

There is no reason why anyone should be deterred from visiting the World's Fair by reason of possible inconvenience and uncertainty attending the securing of satisfactory hotel accommodations.

The Northern Pacific railroad will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping cars of both classes (Standard and Tourist) to Chicago, will as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station a book compiled by perfectly trustworthy parties, called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This little book, which you can purchase for fifty cents, contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the Fair, viz., May 1st to October 30th; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has 12 full-page large scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, correspond in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

CHAS. S. FEE, N.P.R.R.

Discovery of Mica.

Kingston, Ont., March 20.—W. C. Green, living five miles west of Arder Station, has struck a valuable seam of mica, from which he has cut out a piece 10 x 12 inches with an axe. It is very clear, and transparent as glass. Mr. Green has been offered by experts $20,000 for the claim, but refused. He has also a silver mine on his property which promises well.

Cannot Stand the Climate

Vancouver, March 20.—Some of the Japanese working in Union mines, Comox, came here to see Consul Kito about returning home. They came from South Japan, and have suffered terribly from cold. Beri-beri has broken out, and they state they are in a miserable plight. They came to British Columbia under contract.

Three delayed trains arrived Sunday, but to-day's was cancelled.

—The fence along the sand pits on the South Road has been blown down and the place is dangerous to pedestrians.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

James O'Brien, the big wholesale clothier, is retiring from business.

Geo. G. Devlin, vice-president of the Toronto Typographical union, died after a short illness.

It is reported that a syndicate is being formed to buy all the best gold mines in Nova Scotia.

The Toronto city council refused to seek legilsation to allow an appropriation of $10,000 to advertise Toronto at the World's Fair.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending March 14th were $355,000. During the same week last year they were $348,000.

Fred Lewson, of Toronto, who has been working in lumber camps in Parry Sound, died suddenly in a stage while on his way home.

W. C. Munderloh, German consul at Montreal and agent for the Hansa line of steamships, died recently at Chicago on his way to California.

Jas. Ryder was stabbed by Alfred Dingman in a fight in Biddulph a week ago and is now in a critical condition, blood poisoning having set in. Dingman is under arrest.

Charles Mitchell, a well-to-do farmer near Brussels, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a sickle, killing himself almost instantly. Three years ago he showed symptoms of insanity.

The first party division in the New Brunswick legislature, elected last summer, was taken in the assembly the other evening, when the Blair government was sustained by a vote of 24 to 13.

Benjamin Lundy, of Niagara Falls, a pioneer of the Canadian frontier, has just died in Florida. It was from his family that the renowned battle of Lundy's Lane was named. He left a fortune of $100,000.

The American hotel block in Owen Sound has been burned. The loss is about $10,000, partially covered by insurance. The losers are: R. M. West, hotelkeeper; J. R. Boyd, butcher; J. S. Wilkins, barber, and J. D. Pitcher, grocer.

Melvin Long, of Wilson Township, has taken action for $5,000 damages against Fulford & Co., of Brockville, for advertising him as miraculously restored from chronic rheumatism to health by their medicine and describing his sufferings.

Dr. John Hutchinson, who recently went to St. John, N. B., from Kingston, Ont., and opened an office, has been cited to appear before the council of the medical college to answer charges of serious misconduct and of having forged a certificate.

Fifteen years ago a man named Mullen, living at Sandwich, Ont., left there to claim a fortune in England, leaving a wife. Something prevented his return, and after two years' correspondence he ceased writing, and Mrs. Mullen went to Montreal to live with her parents. Recently Mullen and his wife met accidentally there and the husband's story was that he had ceased writing because he had been told that his wife was dead. He had been subsequently married, but the second wife had died. A reconciliation took place and the pair were re-married and have gone to Chicago, Mullen having come out to see the World's Fair. He is now wealthy.

REVELSTOKE RIPPLES.

The Columbian Still Frozen—Sawmill Machinery Coming.

Mrs. Sheriff Redgrave is very slowly recovering from her long and dangerous illness.

Navigation will open late this year. The ice covers the whole of the river from the lower wharf down, although the water is daily widening from the big eddy to the bridge. If the weather is favorable the river may be open about the end of next month.

The Revelstoke Lumber Company's tender for timber berths 112 and 113 has been accepted. The manager, Mr. D. Robinson, tendered on his own behalf.

The machinery for the sawmill is expected every day, having been despatched from Peterboro, Ont., last week. It will take about two weeks to put it in position, and when started it is expected the mill will run night and day to catch up with accumulated orders.

Sing Lee, a Chinese, was examined by Drs. Brett and Herbert and pronounced a lunatic. Sheriff Redgrave had the man sent to New Westminster lunatic asylum last Saturday.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, March 20.—The rumor is current here that Sir Charles Tupper will sail for Canada at once in conection with the trouble which has arisen over the Franco-Canadian treaty, signed by the high commissioner on behalf of Canada. Sir Charles has also cabled Mr. Dickey, his successor in Cumberland, to ask for the correspondence on the subject.

In his report on experimental farms Director Saunders says the collection of fruit trees at Agassiz consists of 887 varieties—694 large fruit and 318 small. He believes the collection to be the largest on the continent. He thinks the experiments there will be of the greatest value to the people of British Columbia. Hard wods from the east are being tested at Agassiz with a view to planting them on the mountain slopes of the province.

The bill introduced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce has passed the Senate, providing that after the first of July next every package of canned goods, whether for home consumption or export, shall be labelled with the name of the firm by whom it was packed. A moiety of the penalty imposed for infraction of this law is to be paid to the informer.

The demand for Toquart Harbor land has become so great that not enough can be obtained to satisfy the wants of capitalists.

The Presbytery of Vancouver Island meets to-morrow (Tuesday) to inquire into the difficulty between the Rev. P. McF. Macleod, minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and part of the congregation.

The firemen have decided not to pull in the tug-of-war contest on Easter Monday.

Residents of the upper portion of Fort street think the city watering cart would be in order. The dry weather has caused the dust to gather.

Death of a Canadian Soldier

Halifax, N.S., March 20.—Lieutenant C. L. Murray, of the Connaught Rangers, now at Malta, who belonged to this city and was commissioned to the Connaught Rangers, is dead.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The Government is having a lot of work done on the roads in Victoria district.

—The City Hall clock stopped striking on Saturday afternoon and is awaiting repairs.

—The leper brought down from Harledown Island was taken to Darcy Island on Sunday.

—Two hundred and fifty dollars were realized by the Sons of Erin concert St. Patrick's Day.

—Agent E. E. Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific, will remove his office to the Adelphi building on April 1.

—Work on the Mount Tolmie race track is being pushed, a large gang of men being at work.

—Canon Paddon will lecture on Tuesday evening in St. John's church school room on "Palestine."

—The New York restaurant has been purchased by Messrs. Gough and Lecounte and will be run as the New York Casino.

—A member of the school trustee board says he would like to know why the council did not consider the school estimates at its last meeting.

—The board of aldermen will meet in the committee room at the City Hall tomorrow morning at 10:30 for the purpose of a consultation on civic affairs.

—Magistrate Macrae this morning sentenced Gue Ah Gow to three months' hard labor for breaking quarantine. Gow was remanded for sentence on Saturday.

—Wellington lodge, I.O.G.T., on Saturday night received 24 new members, who were initiated into the lodge. Twenty more names were proposed for membership.

—Captain Butler of the steamer Joan, has purchased a piece of land at Cadboro bay and is erecting a residence. The house will command a very pretty view of the gulf.

—The lecture of Canon Paddon on Palestine, which was to have taken place to-morrow evening, has been postponed until Thursday evening. It will be given in the school room of St. Joshn's church. The postponement was unavoidable.

—At the Wednesday, Friday and Sunday evening services (7.30 p.m.) in St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, the story of the cross will be sung. Next week being holy week, there will be service at 4 p.m., every day, and on Good Friday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

—In the police court this morning Ah Sam was charged with assault and Ah Hing with aggravated assault upon Ah Dung. The case was continued till tomorrow morning. Ah Sam was admitted to bail in $50 personal recognizance and one surety. The case against Michael Young charged with not paying the license of his Chinaman was adjourned til Wednesday.

Spain Will Resent Interference.

Madrid, March 20.—The cabinet met in extraordinary session to-day in consequence of the report that French troops had landed in San Domingo. The question of American and French interference in San Domingo continues to cause much excitement in Spanish political circles. The ministry are, it is understood, determined to resent any aggression either on the part of the United States or France in San Domingo, but reports that the French had landed troops there does not appear to be confirmed. There are, however, important differences in the ministry upon various questions of finance, colonies and navy in regard to the subject of retrenchment in these several departments, each minister insisting that the others should economize and that he should not be compelled to retrench materially. The government is in a strained financial condition and the necessity for economy is obvious, but as the various ministers are reluctant a ministerial crisis is imminent.

Eight Miners Killed.

London, March 20.—A horrible accident occurred this morning in a coal pit near Chesterfield, Derbyshire. While the cage was descending loaded with miners going to their day's work, the cage fell to the bottom of the shaft and eight miners were killed.

London, March 20.—A sensational report was circulated this morning to the effect that Lord Salisbury was dead, and the residence of his lordship was at once besieged with anxious enquirers. A correspondent was informed that his lordship was continuing to improve, and that there was no foundation for the fears and apprehensions.

New York, March 20.—When Carlyle Harris was brought from the Tombs to the General Sessions Court this morning the streets were lined with people to see him as he passed. Crowds were unable to gain admittance to the court room. Harris was asked by Recorder Smyth if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed. Harris, pale, weak and exhausted, stood up, clutched the rail, and spoke dramatically for an hour and forty minutes, reviewing the whole case. When he finished the Recorder briefly said he had given the application for a new trial consideration, fully appreciating the responsibility that a human life depended on his decision, and then sentenced Harris to electrocution during the week beginning May 8th.

A Scotch Sermon.

Pastor Horne, of Springburn Baptist Church, Glasgow, lately delivered a sermon entirely in broad Scotch, which has been published in pamphlet form under the title of "Something tae keep min' o'." The text is from the Psalms (Hately Waddell's version)—"Fling a' your care on the Lord." The following is a brief extract:

—"Yonner's a wee toddlin' wean that fa's an' clures itsel' fifty times in a day, but ilka time onything happens tae it it rins skirlin' tae its mammy, wha taks it up on her knee an' kisses the sair bit an' dichts the tears awa', only pleased tae hae anither chance o' cuddlin' the wee angel. Tae maist o' us it's a marvel hoo a mither can be fashed wi' sic trifles; but it's nae marvel tae the mither hersel', for she's deid in love wi' the wean—an' love an' labor, ye ken, aye gang thegither. Noo, there's a place in the Bible whaur the Maister is made tae appear as a mither comfortin' her bairn (Isa. lxvi., 13); an' if oor warldly nurse looks sae cannily an' couthily efter her weans, will no the Lord tak' as muckle—aye, even mair—interest in His bairns? Sae tell him a' aboot yer doonecomes, an' o' this I'm gey sure, that He'll listen tae ye wi' hairty gudewill. Come, then, ma freen, an' fling a' yer cares on Him for the incomin' year! Mak' him skipper o' yer boat, an' haun ower tae Him a' the responsibility o' steerin' ye richt—naething pleases Him better! Yer blunders an' yer bruises, yer sairs an' yer cares, an' a' sic like things that thrang yer hairt an' min', haun ower tae Him this verra day! This will keep yer hairt an' min' richt an' bricht for a' time comin'!"—Scottish American.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION MEET.

A meeting of the Citizens' Association is called for this evening at 8 o'clock in the Sir William Wallace Hall. Business of great importance is to be dealt with.

TO IMPROVE THE PARK

Ald. McTavish has given notice that he will ask leave at the next meeting of the council to introduce a by-law to borrow $10,000 for the purpose of improving Beacon Hill park.

DELAYED MAILS.

The Islander last night brought four days delayed eastern mail. It made quite a collection, and the postal clerks were some time disposing of it. The mails were delayed by snow blockades on the prairies.

OPENING SERVICES

The branch Baptist mission, corner of Kelvin and Tennyson streets, was formally opened for divine worship on Sunday. Rev. P. H. McEwen preached and Rev. J. E. Coombes conducted the devotional exercises. A collection was taken up for the building fund. The attendance was large.

KEEPS IT TO HIMSELF.

It was rumored around town that Proprietor Escalet, of the Driard restaurant, had discovered a gold mine seven miles from Victoria. A Times man asked Mr. Escalet for confirmation of the rumor. Mr. Escalet looked wise and said: "My good man, I keep the gold mine too myself."

WORLD-WIDE ASSOCIATION.

At high mass on Sunday at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, Bishop Lemmens read a communication from the cardinal vicar at Rome stating that the Pope has decided to establish an association for devotion to the holy family. The association will be world-wide, and has attached to it many spiritual blessings.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Harry Moody, who has been attending the Philadelphia Dental college, returned home last evening, having passed his second examination. He will remain in Victoria for six months, and then return east to spend his third and last term at school. Arthur Humber and W. Dalby, of this city, also passed their examinations.

DEATH AT CEDAR HILL.

Mary Ann Laing, wife of David Laing, of Cedar Hill, died this morning. The deceased was the eldest daughter of John Irvine, one of the earliest settlers on the Island. She was a native of Victoria, aged 39 years and five months. The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Cedar Hill, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

A WELL-MERITED PROMOTION.

George Courtney, assictant to Allan Cameron, agent oft he C. P. R., has been made travelling freight agent, and will cover the territory between Butte and Portland, including the whole of Puget Sound. He succeeds A. D. Scroggy, who goes to the Kootenay country for the company. Mr. Courtney left last evening to enter upon his new position, going from here to Spokane first. Mr. Courtney has made scores of friends in Victoria, and he will be welcomed here on his business visits.

ROUGH WEATHER.

The steamer Mystery returned last evening from Clayoquot. She brought little news. The weather off the coast is very severe and there are seventeen schooners lying in Clayoquot Sound. The Mascotte, after Capt. Sieward joined her at Port San Juan last Tuesday, went outside. She ran into the storm and shipped a sea. When it left the dock the skylight went with it. She put into Clayoquot for repairs. The Mascotte is ordinarily a good sea boat and this is the first sea she has shipped in years. Few seals have been taken since the last report came in.

CONTRACT AWARDED.

Mr. T. F. Sinclair has been awarded the contract for the Point Comfort hotel, Galiano Island, and will commence work immediately, to have the building ready for occupation before the tourists commence to arrive. A large number have made arrangements to spend the summer at Point Comfort and letters of enquiry are being constantly received by the management. A good idea of the beautiful position of the hotel can be obtained from the large and splendidly executed map by Mr. G. E. Jorgenson, which is on view in Mr. C. Lombard's Kaiadow on Government street.

W WEEKLY SERVICE.

The C. P. N. Company's weekly steamboat service to northern points commences this evening, when the steamer Danube leaves for the north. Next Monday the steamer Princess Louise leaves and will run alternately with the Danube during the season. The northern trade has increased wonderfully during the last few years and is still increasing. The weekly service will be a boon to Victoria merchants, who highly commend the enterprise of the company. The Danube will leave sharp on time this evening. She has a big load of freight, consisting of tin and general merchandise.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Ald. Munroe Miller posted a notice at the city hall this morning anouncing his intention of presenting the following resolution at the meeting of the council on Wednesday evening: "Resolved, that the interests of the city demand concerted action on the part of the representatives of the city in the provincial legislature to secure the passage of the sum of $600,000 to be spent in the erection of buildings for new government offices, the same to be a credit to the city and province, and further that a copy of the resolution be forwarded each representative of the provincial legislature in the city of Victoria."

TAKEN TO THE ISLAND.

Alexander Sunday, the leper brought down from the north on the steamer Barbara Boscowitz, was taken to the Darcy Island lazaretto yesterday on the steamer Sadie. Health Officer Duncan, Superintendent Hussey and Sergeant Langley, of the Provincial police, and Sanitary Officer Chipchase made the trip. There are now six Chinese and one white man on the island. The cell at the Provincial police station which Sunday occupied is being fumigated thoroughly.

DEATH OF C. P. BLOOMFIELD.

C. P. Bloomfield, aged 55, ex-chief of police of Victoria, and lately a private detective, died suddenly at his residence, 39 Hillside avenue, last evening of heart disease. The date of the funeral has not yet been fixed. The deceased was a pioneer of the province and was very well known. He was chief of police before Henry Sheppard and since then has been a member of the detective firm of Miller and Bloomfield.

VANCOUVERITES PROTEST.

Revenue of the Province Will Not Warrant the Expenditure of $600,000.

A meeting was held at Vancouver on Saturday evening for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation to come before the house this session. Mayor Cope occupied the chair and the speakers were: Mr. W. Templeton, Ald. Collins, Major-General Twigg, J. M. Duval, and F. C. Cotton, M. P.P. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting the revenue and population of the province do not warrant the expenditure of $600,000 for the proposed new parliament buildings, and the imperious necessity for the development of the country's resources forbids any such expenditure."

"Resolved, that this meeting protests against any further legislation involving expenditures of public moneys until the representation of the province has been equitably adjusted; and that our senior member be requested to hand this and the preceding resolution to the premier."

The redistribution question was also fully discussed. Mr. Duval thought it was the duty of the government to pass a fair measure of redistribution and then dissolve and go to the country.

Millinery, Paris Millinery

At Russell and McDonald's.

WILL LEAVE IT TO THE LORD

Irate Mrs. Coles Says She Will Appeal Her Case to the Highest Court.

Henry Heins, a Salvationist and a partner in the carpet cleaning and dyeing firm of McCann & Heins, was summoned in the police court this morning for assaulting Mrs. Hanna Coles. Mrs. Coles says that Heins bargained to dye two blankets for her for $1.25. When he brought the blankets he asked $2.50. She refused to pay. Again he called, demanded payment, was refused, forced his way into the house and secured the blankets. In forcing his way into the house he tore the dress of Mrs. Coles. Heins told a different story. He said that he bargained for $2.50 to dye the blankets. When Mrs. Coles said she would only pay him $1.25 he said if she were mean enough to do that she could keep the money. He would leave it with her conscience. These remarks irritatd Mrs. Coles. She called Heins a Salvationist. Heins then changed his mind, and said that since she abused him he would either have the money or the blankets. He swore that he never laid hand upon her. Magistrate Macrae dismissed the case. Heins left the court, but Mrs. Coles, her husband and daughter still sat there.

A Chinese assault case was in progress when the husband rose, advanced to the magisterial desk and said: "I would like to say something about this case. I want to ask you——"

Sergt. Levin here interrupted Coles and told him to sit down, and the stentorian voice of Policeman Abel was heard crying for order.

Coles would not be cut short in his remarks.

"I want to tell you that the greatest lies have been sworn to in this witness box by that man Heins."

Magistrate Macrea—The case has been dismissed, sir. Your remarks will do you no good.

Coles went to his seat muttering that this was no court of justice; the liar got the justice.

"Come on," said Mrs. Coles to her husband and daughter, and the trio got up to walk out of court. When they were opposite the magistrate's desk Mrs. Coles turned her heda to the magistrate and said: "This is no court. We will move it to a better judge—the Lord."

Magistrate Macrea's face flushed slightly, but he said nothing. The audience were surprised that Coles was not fined for contempt of court.

Flowers, Feathers and Wreaths

At Russell and McDonald's.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Colored Miner Meets a Sudden End—Hunter's Plans—Tannery Sale.

Nanaimo, March 18.—A colored miner named George Bell, was accidentally killed at Wellington on Saturday night. He had just fired a shot and as the debris did not come down he began to mine it with the result that it fell and killed him. He was about 25; the inquest was to be held to-day.

The Nanaimo tannery will be put under the hammer to-morrow and sold to the highest bidder. The plant and machinery together with the building cost $60,000. This sum will not be realized for it.

C.E. Mason, the evangelist, addressed the young men in the Y.M. C.A. rooms yesterday afternoon. His subject was "Wild Oats."

Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., has not yet decided whether he will stand for the Commons. In speaking of the city electric light, he said he intends to make it the most complete system on the coast, and expresses the belief that it will only become a paying concern by so doing

The clerks in the New Vancouver Coal Company's offices made up a well filled purse and presented it to G. W. Gowland as a wedding present. The latter holds the position of typewriter and has won the esteem of his fellow clerks.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT.

The New York restaurant is to be opened by Messrs. F. Geough and L. E. Comte. Both gentlemen have been connected with the culinary departments of the Hotels Driard and Dallas. The New York has been thoroughly renovated.

Tongues and sounds, mackerel, new Labrador herring and smoked salmon at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

James Richards is down from Nanaimo.

F. M. Garden, of Chicago, is at the Victoria.

W. McGregor returned from Vancouver yesterday.

T. S. Higginson, of New Westminster, is in the city.

J. A. Russell and wife, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

R. J. Woods and R. Kerr were in Vancouver yesterday.

L. G. McPhillips came over from Vancouver last evening.

Ross Eckardt, E. E. Gilkison and F. J. Stephen spent Sunday in Vancouver.

C. A. Godson is back from a two weeks' trip through the interior of the province.

Wm. Garden, the tea merchant of Vancouver, is at the Victoria.

J. E. Beattie, representing H. P. Davies and Co., of Toronto, Dominion agents for the Rudge and New Home bicycles, is in the city visiting C. A. Godson, local agent for the company.

H. F. Keefer, of Vancouver, came over last evening.

F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., and James Punch, M.P.P., returned from Vancouver yesterday.

George McL. Brown, of the C.P.R., Vancouver, is in the city.

Lucien Perisse, C. E., of Paris, France, is at the Driard.

Mrs. G. W. Clinton and Mrs. Freeman, of Comox, are registered at the Driard.

Mrs. McFeeley and her daughter-in law, Mrs. E. J. McFeeley, of Vancouver, are in the city visiting Mrs. W.S. Chambers.

J. C. Mountain and W. H. McKerrow left last night for Kaslo.

Mrs. Peabody, of Port Townsend, is visiting her parents in this city.

Mrs. H. M. Taylor, of Oakland, Cal., and Mrs. W. E. Joslyn, of San Jose, arrived from California this morning on a visit to their parents, Captain and Mrs. Moore.

John M. Rudd, E. M. Yarwood and W. E. Norris, of San Francisco, are in the city.

At Russell & McDonald's Clothing

Clothing sale last week.

PRACTICAL SERMON.

Dr. Campbell yesterday morning preached a very practical sermon from "Israel at Marah" (Ex. 15: 23-25). He said we cannot but wonder that the Israelites had forgotten all that God did for them as soon as they met with the first difficulty in the wilderness. The memory of "unbelief" is very short. They should have known that He who did so much to liberate them would not now allow them to perish of thirst in the wilderness, especially when they were walking in the way marked out by God himself. Instead of putting their trust in God and standing by Moses, who did for them more than any other man could do, and saying, "We trust thee as our leader; thou hast done great things for us in the past and we will stand by thee in the future; we shall live or die together," they, like disappointed children, murmured against him. They could see that Moses had no personal control over the difficulties which met them, and instead of whimpering and finding fault with their leader they should have borne their trials with the fortitude and the hope of saints. Moses might have said, "Away with you, you ungrateful people; do I drink sweet water while you drink bitter? Am I not in the same box as you are? Stop your fault-finding and select another leader for I am done with you." He had too much sense to say this, for he had a duty to discharge, not only to them, but also to God, so he laid the case before God, and God pointed out a tree which, when put into the water, sweetened it. The tree was not created for that occasion, but stood beside the well. So generally things are not as bad in reality as they appear to be. The cure of our trials are often nearer than we are ready to believe. The tree was not discovered by Moses, but pointed out by God. The tree that stands by the well of our bitter trials is that of Calvary, the cross of Jesus. All other trees are of no avail—they aggrevate rather than alleviate our afflictions. If you ever come in your experience to the waters of Marah, call upon God as Moses did, and he will point out the remedy. In conclusion the doctor urged his hearers to be much in prayer, and in the study of the word of God, and to carry their religion with them into every department of life, as upright walk was far more impressive to the outside world than pious talk He also pointed out the great necessity of keeping the financial affairs of the congregation in a healthy condition, as deficits were Mariahs in the wilderness which bred discontent, and discontent bred murmuring, and murmuring strangled spiritual life. Weakness in the pulpit would not breed mischief in the congregation any faster, nor, indeed as fast, as deficits in the pew.

At Russell & McDonald's

boys' suits. A window full at $2.

DIED.

LAING—At Cedar Hill, on the 20th inst., Mary Ann, wife of David Laing and eldest daughter of John and Jessie Irvine, aged 39 years and five months. The funeral will take place from her parents' residence, Cedar Hill road, on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends are invited to attend.

Indestructible lath and wire chicken fencing, 18 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

Regardless of Cost Millinery

Millinery must be cleared; $3000 worth of Paris millinery, hats, flowers, wreaths, tips, etc., at Russell and McDonald's.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Spencer's Arcade
❋
MILLINERY
OPENING
Tuesday, Wednesday and Following Days
THIS WILL BE THE FINEST DISPLAY
WE HAVE YET MADE......................
✣ ✣ ✣ ✣
D. SPENCER, Government Street.

J. HORNER
& CO.
Argyle House
Just received 2 Cases
New Corsets

THE LONGCHAMPS

The Corset of the Period. To insure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential than a perfect fitting Corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted, graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The Longchamps Corsets possess the necessary qualities and are so comfortable that they cannot fail to be universally worn. In Grey Coutille, $150 a pair. Black, $2 a pair.

SEWELL'S RIVAL CORSET

5 Hook, Long Waisted. Black Sateen, $1.50 a pair.

The New Long Waisted

5 Hook Corset. This Corset is cut on the lines of the latest French model. $1 25 per pair.

5 Hooks Grey Coutille Corsets $1 per pair.

A Nice New Corset 75c. a pair.

J. Horner & Co.

Do You Write for the Papers?
If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

The
Stanley
House
CASH DRY GOODS
AND MILLINERY.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.
❋
OUR FIRST
GRAND OPENING
✣
New
Spring
Millinery
Personally selected by our MR. HAMPSON while in Europe and New York,
On Tuesday,
MARCH 21st,
And following days.
W. S. Hampson & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable to conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.

January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR NEW SYSTEM
5 PER CENT.
RETURNED
ON ALL AND EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT
Franck's
Grocery
COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.
TELEPHONE 204.
DESPATCH USED IN DELIVERY OF GOODS.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring
AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.
A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
63½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. mar4

An
Atlantic
Voyage
Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

IN COWICHAN DISTRICT.

Another Resident Confirms Mr. Dougan's Report of the Cobble Hill Meeting.

Condemnation of the Present Road—Making System—Some Intimidation Tactics.

To the Editor,—I am very much surprised at the Hon. Mr. Davie claiming that the report of the Cobble Hill meeting by Mr. Dougan was libellious and untruthful, and that he did not refer to strained relations between the Provincial and Dominion governments. I am also surprised at his denying that he said a large sum of money would be spent in Victoria—(the report should have added 'this year", and that it was to be wrung out of the Dominion Government), alleging that the report was an entire fabrication, etc. Mr. Davie knows (if he remembers anything of that night's proceedings, which is doubtful) that there were about 50 present who are likely to remember what was said.

The truth is Mr. Dougan's report of the meeting is an exceedingly mild one, and I am surprised that he did not report more of the ridiculous things our members said that night. There is one thing evident; it is not the members he is after, it is the road boss and his clique. I admire M. Dougan for not taking advantage of the members, as they were in such a confidential mood, owing no doubt to the good things they had received at a certain wedding party they had attended the same evening at the Cobble Hill hotel. Of course Mr. Dougan's report is written from memory, and is necessarily limited; it would have required a lightning reporter to have kept up during the greater part of the meeting. I think everyone treated the whole affair as a farce, and that is the reason there was not a report sent in at the time. Or, there may have been another reason, which I will come to later.

My object in writing is to throw a little light on the question of petitions and counter petitions referred to in Mr. Dougan's report, if possible. I don't know a shorter way than by forwarding you the minutes, etc., of the meeting of the 17th of September, 1892, as that meeting was the cause of all the loud talk. Previous to that meeting, three of the settlers went to Duncan's Station to interview Mr. Welbourn, the Government agent, re local management of roads. On their return and reporting favorably we wrote to the Hon. Mr. Davie, suggesting a committee of three, to lay out roads and say where work should be done, etc. Mr. Davie wrote favoring the scheme, if the committee was representative. We called a meeting to be held at the school house on September 17th, 1892, to take into consideration the advisability of electing three commissioners to lay out roads, etc.

This raised a terrible uproar among the rank and file of road pensioners. They started out with a petition, the heading of which was fair enough, but in presenting it for signers, they represented us as four office-seekers, who were trying to form a municipality of Shawnigan district for selfish ends, and had called a meeting for that purpose. They set forth the many actual and many imaginary disadvantages of a municipality. I heard of the petition the evening before the meeting, so the morning of the meeting I started out and followed Mr. Harris on his rounds with his petition. Everyone I saw that day had signed it, as they wanted no municipality, and said that was their only reason for signing it. They were by no means satisfied with the present road system, and on my showing them a draft of the scheme proposed they thought it was about what was required. At the opening of the meeting their petition was presented with the view of breaking up the meeting. It did not work, however, and we had a pretty warm time, during which I said I did not think our members would allow the commissioners the power we wished them to have, as they (the members) would think it was taking the lines out of their hands too much. The Chairman (Mr. Porter) and Mr. Nightingale were very positive that the government would only be too glad to get the chance of inserting the thin edge of the wedge of municipality, and then they would force it home—not a very flattering opinion for such staunch Government supporters to have of their representatives. They did nothing but howl "municipality" during the whole meeting, the result of which you will see in the minutes.

After the meeting several parties said to me jokingly: "You will pay for this. They will raise your taxes; they will do this and they will do that." I took no notice of it. But it was a curious coincidence, as I noticed afterwards, that the three parties who went up to see the Government agent re the road question, made another call later to make an appeal against a raise in their taxes, as I suppose.

At Mr. Davie's meeting it would be natural to suppose he would have taken up the work of the previous meeting, as he was fully informed on the matter. But this he did not do. About the first thing he said was that Mr. Croft and himself, after carefully considering the commissioner scheme, had come to the conclusion that it would have a natural tendency of leading to a municipality, although he had told the committee of five that waited on him in Victoria that such was not the case. He hinted at office-seekers, and warned us against trusting three of our own neighbors with the road management. "Mind," he said, "they will have it in their hands for a whole year." He did not say anything about our trusting him for a number of years with our business.

It would take too much space to go into all the little crooks of this road business, and I don't intend to waste time doing it unless called upon, which is not likely. I might add that as I was going to Cobble Hill Monday morning following the Davie-Croft meeting, a staunch Government supporter met me at the gate and said: "You will pay for this. They (I suppose our representatives) are going to gravel Mill bay road right through for you and make you men with the trams pay for it." I laughed at him. "Oh," but he said, "it is right, I got it straight. They are going to gravel all the roads you men draw props over and make you pay for it." I went on to the station, and asked a young fellow there who had been joking the old gentleman. He wanted to know why. I told him what the old gentleman had said. He said: "I don't know about that; but I think you will find that they will pass an act compelling you to use wide tires." This was comforting, considering I had bought a wagon the week before.

Now, Mr. Editor, is it any wonder that there was no report sent in of the meeting, or anything else that happens in our district which would be detrimental to the government in using us as a part of their political machine? Especially since we see one of our representatives bring in a motion to compel a person to live in the country five years before he shall be allowed to draw the plan of a house or hang out his shingle as an architect, and another member putting a clause in a health act allowing the arm of the law to come right into a man's house and arrest his only child, drag it out of bed and off to the pest house, because in its innocence it happens to take the small-pox? What guarantee have we that the same men will not put an export tax of $100 per head on settlers, and then pass an act compelling us to buy a new wagon once in a while? This, along with the taxes, would be a life sentence, so you see mum is the word up here.

Mr. Davie sent in to the Colonist a report of his meeting, in which he stated (so I have heard; I did not see it), that Messrs. Dougan and Garnett attacked the road system as administered by the government agent. This was a wilful misstatement. I have never heard a fault found with the government agent. If our members had as much uprightness about them as Mr. Welbourn has they would have a good deal easier row to hoe. But at the same time I don't think he is as competent to lay out a road in our neighborhood as some of the old skid road builders who live here and are well acquainted with the lay of the country. I don't want anything I have said construed into meaning that I think Mr. Welbourn raised the taxes I referred to, to punish his friends. If the taxes were raised as a gentle reproof I feel sure he received instructions to do so. I would be very sorry to think our representative would stoop so low as to try and hold office by intimidation. No, I would rather think that these little reports are local affairs started in the brains of some over-zealous government supporter. But what is the difference how they start if they accomplish the end they are intended for?

To return to Mr. Dougan's report. I think almost every one here will agree with me in saying the report of Mr. Davie's remarks down to the words "outlying districts" is almost the very words Mr. Davie used. Then he went on: "Also special arrangements have been made to have a more full and accurate report of parliamentary proceedings the present session."

A voice: "Will the opposition be allowed the same chance to report?" or something to that effect).

Mr. Davie (putting his hand to his eyes)—"Who was that? I can't see very well. (Much laughter.) Mr. Rogers, wasn't it?"

Mr. Rogers—"Yes, sir."

Mr. Davie—"Oh, well, yes, they will be given every opportunity."

He then told his pudding story, after which he took up considerable time in explaining the many advantages we obtained by having them represent us, warned us of rocks ahead if we were to have a change of administration, and asked some of the old settlers if they could not remember how quickly the road money was stopped when Mr. Beaven took the lead before. He might have cut a long story short by saying: "And now my dear children, if you will support me through right and wrong, good and bad, thick and thin, I will see that you get your brandy sauce with your pudding."

If Mr. Davie should see fit to rise to another question of privilege I hope the privilege he will ask of the house is for them to send a committee up here to find out just what he did say, and, while they are here, have them draw up a statement showing the amount of pap this district received, where it has been spent and who benefited by it, etc. A true statement of the above would take well in this settlement, and show why these men object to a change in the present road system.

It would surprise Mr. Davie to have repeated what he said about wild lands and in the way he said it.

If Mr. Croft remembered anything of that night's proceedings he would have hesitated in saying anything about any one being addled, when he thought of the muddle he and his friend got into trying to make a statement re crown lands.

F. W. GARNETT.

Cobble Hill, March 16.

Following are minutes of the meeting held on September 17th, 1892, at Shawnigan public school for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of electing three commissioners to lay out roads, etc., the meeting to which Mr. Garnett refers:

Moved by F. W. Garnett, seconded by Mr. Nightingale, that Mr. Porter take the chair. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by F. W. Garnett, that the present system of road management is inconvenient and contrary to the best interests of the settlers, and ought to be amended.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Nightingale, seconded by Mr. Barry, that the present system is all that can be desired.

After considerable debate the amendment was put to the vote and lost, nine voting for it. Afterwards the original motion being put there was a showing of 14 hands.

Moved by F. W. Garnett, seconded by J. Taggart, that a committee of five, being John Greig, John Taggart, J. A. Hossy, T. H. Hallings and F. W. Garnett, be instructed to draw up by-laws to govern the working of the three commissioners and get legal advice on the same, and when approved by the committee to call a public meeting to approve of the same, and elect commissioners. Carried by 18 for to 12 against.

This committee of five drew up the following by-laws to govern the road commissioners:

Clause 1—Commission to consist of three to be elected yearly. The first three to be elected at a public meeting called for the purpose this fall, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1894, three to be elected yearly on the first Monday in January of each year.

2—The party securing the greatest number of votes to be secretary, the party receiving the second number to be chairman, with the option of resigning in favor of the third party.

3—It shall be the duty of the commissioners to stake out all new roads, say where roads needs straightening and stake out the same, say where grading, graveling, etc., is to be done, keep themselves informed as to the amount of money there is on hand, to enable them to let contracts, etc., intelligently.

4—To put on range or section lines wherever and whenever practicable.

5—When a new road is to be put through a part of the district it shall be the duty of the commissioners to give all resident freeholders at least 20 days' notice, of their intention to put a road through their land and name the day and hour that they intend to be there to lay out the same.

6—To let contracts for new work where they think it would be an advantage, draw up specifications of the same as they want the work pushed, and not pass or accept the work until finished to the letter of the specification.

7—No contract work to be paid for until all three commissioners have signed an order for the same. If at any time the commissioners fail to agree on any matter under consideration the same to be referred to the government agent for final decision.

8—No commissioner to be allowed to take a contract on the roads.

9—It shall be the duty of the commissioners to send in estimates, receive report of amount of appropriations, and lay out work and let contracts accordingly.

10—Whenever it is possible, work shall be done on the roads when needed, in the winter.

11—If at any time any commissioner is obliged to leave the district for two weeks or more he shall appoint a substitute (with the consent of the other commissioners) to act in his place during his absence.

12—Any resident householder or freeholder or other parties entitled to vote by law shall have one vote for each commissioner.

13—The secretary shall post notices of election at least ten days previous to day of election.

14—Poll to remain open from 2 o'clock p.m. until 4 p.m.

15—Each commissioner to receive $2 per day while engaged, and the secretary shall receive $25 per year extra for keeping accounts, writing specifications, posting notices, etc.

The petition presented to Messrs. Davie and Croft reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned, not being satisfied with the present system of laying out the roads and doing road work generally, and having examined the plan drawn up by the committee appointed for that purpose at the public meeting held on the 17th day of September, '92, at Shawnigan school house, are fully satisfied with the same, providing the commissioners so elected can fill the position legally without creating a municipality of this district."

This was largely signed by residents of the district.

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros. *

That cure of George W. Turner of Calway, N. Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

This is an important question for yourself and family. Do not overlook or try to evade what it really means. If you persist in showing indifference, remember that the members of your family, near and loved ones—recognize the fact that you are in danger.

A cough neglected for a week will sometimes develop into serious bronchial difficulties and even consumption. Then fear and alarm are aroused; and often the best medical skill is of no avail.

The careful and prudent always fly to that never failing remedy for coughs and colds—Harvard Bronchial Syrup, when the first symptoms are experienced. This wonderful syrup gives instant relief and banishes every trouble. No other cough remedy known can give such satisfaction in the home. It is now used by all classes in Canada, and is highly recommended by the medical profession.

Go to your druggist at once and ask for a bottle of Harvard Bronchial Syrup; it will save you a world of trouble and expense.

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago

Rubber, wire, cocoa fibre out door mats in great variety at Weiler Bros. *

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION Lbs.
For Samples sent Free write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

YOU can use it in the kitchen, in the dairy, in the hall,
You can, without the slightest chance of breaking, let it fall;
You can dry it, or expose it to the heat and to the cold,
But you'll find that Indurated Ware's the strongest ever sold.

EDDY'S INDURATED FIBRE WARE

The Neatest, Cleanest, Sweetest and Strongest Ware Made, Manufactured in Canada solely by
The E. B. Eddy Company.

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.
MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

The Weekly Times

✠

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the wee general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,
THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP	£600,000	$2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND	£260,000	$1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: . . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
Northern Pacific
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. TACOMA, March 21st
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.
TABLE OF SAILING.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria .... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdes Island...... Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo............... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria............ Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria at ... Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
For Honolulu,
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alemeda.............FRIDAY, March 31st 1893 3 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eng. sh mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO, General Agents.
no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 7 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - - March 18
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO 17.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP. Miles from Wellington.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
78	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M	
77	12:20	5:54	RUSSELL'S	8:04	2:34	1
74	12:10	5:44	ESQUIMALT	8:14	2:44	4
67	11:45 A M	5:19	GOLDSTREAM	8:39	3:09	11
58	11:10	4:50	SUMMIT SIDING	9:14	3:38	20
52	10:50	4:31	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9:34	4:04	26
47	10:40	4:14	COBBLE HILL	9:41	4:14	31
43	10:27	3:53	McPHERSON'S	9:57	4:29	35
40	10:17	3:40	KOKSILAH	10:07	4:39	38
38	10:12	3:34	DUNCAN'S	10:12	4:44	40
35	10:02	3:24	SOMENOS	10:22	4:54	43
25	9:36	3:12	CHEMAINUS	10:48	5:16	53
19	9:15	2:50	OYSTER BAY SID'G	11:00	5:33	59
5	8:34		NANAIMO	Ar. 11:50		73
	8:25	2:14		De. 11:59	6:14	
	8:10	De. 1:50	WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:29	78

On Saturdays and Sundays
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
T. H. GOODMAN... TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed.
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma..	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.
S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	..‡†Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	.. Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	.. Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	Mi			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland Or

New Spring Goods ARRIVING DAILY

B. WILLIAMS & Co. 97 JOHNSON ST.

Latest Styles in HATS just to hand.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

SALVAGE SALE.

Tuesday, March 22nd, 1893.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne Esq., receiver of wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At 11 o'clock a.m. on Sayward's wharf, James Bay.

For Account of Whom It May Concern

The boiler, grate bars, valves, etc., recovered by the steamer Mascotte, belonging to the wrecked steamer

J. R. McDonald,

as it now lies on Sayward's wharf, James Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
m15 Auctioneer.

OVER THE SELKIRK RANGE.

Two Prospectors Make the Trip on Snowshoes — Claims Located.

Fred Wells and John Henderson Reach Kaslo After a Perilous Trip.

On Sunday evening, Fred Wells and John Henderson, of Golden, says the Kaslo Examiner of the 11th, arrived here after a perilous trip across the Selkirk range on snowshoes, drawing their packs on toboggans. From Golden they followed up the Columbia river, about 45 miles to Galena, which takes its name from an immense galena deposit, located nearly 10 years since. Thence up the Buggaboo river, a distance of about 30 miles to the summit of the Selkirks. At this point Mercier and others have located some fine galena ledges. From this point they came down Howser creek to the Duncan river, striking the latter about three miles above Howser lake. It took them just 30 days from Golden to Kaslo, and they feel confident the trip can be made in six days. The object of this trip was to locate a Government trail, which will connect East and West Kootenay. This is a region of which but little has been known, and bets were offered at Galena, that these men would never get through, yet they found a practical route, where a trail can be very easily built on an even grade. By the opening of this trail, a large mining district, tributary to Kaslo, is made easily accessible, and its importance to Kaslo cannot be over-estimated, for it has big gold and silver propositions, fine timber and great pasture lands.

The people of East Kootenay, recognizing the rapid strides which we are making, determined to open the way by a trail, so that at least a part of the capital and enterprise now heading toward the great Kaslo-Slocan district, may find its way into their wonderful mineral fields, which only await development to make a grand showing of the precious metals.

Among the big mines just on the other side of the range from us may be mentioned the Bobbie Burns and the International, both very rich gold propositions. These claims are free gold and assay from $30 to $50 in gold per ton. The big galena deposit near Galena, is owned by Fred Wells and others, and one carload of the ore when placed side by side with our Freddie Lee ore in Tacoma, cannot be distinguished apart. About 700 feet of tunnel have been run on this property, 200 of which were advanced the past winter.

There are also some fine properties on the headwaters of the McMurdo creek; the middle and north forks of the Spillimacheen. Mr. Wells has the Vermont property near the head of Vermont creek.

The past season Mr. Henderson and others came across the range with horses about 50 miles above Howser lake, on the Duncan, and made several locations; these claims being only a few miles above where prospectors from Kaslo located quite a number of rich claims. Among the latter is a gold claim owned by W. E. Hazleton, M.A. Bucke, J. C. Forbes, Joe Pilan, R. Reinohl, James Blair and John Fanbert. This claim is called the Golden Eagle, it was located last August and is about 75 miles north of Kaslo. Several assays have been had, the highest going $1176 in gold, and the lowest $982.55 in gold per ton; and the average being over $1000 in gold per ton. In the narrowest place the ledge is three feet wide, and in the widest about four feet. The vein crops out and is easily traced on the surface all of 400 feet. The walls are well defined. There are six claims in this group.

CALF LYMPH.

To the Editor:—Although a little late in the day, I may be allowed to say a word or two in reply to Mr. Bailey's last letter. He throws overboard arm-to-arm vaccination—sensible man. But a little investigation will show him that the use of calf lymph means simply the substitution of one evil for another. For what is the calf lymph of commerce? It is the product of (a) spontaneous cow-pox; (b) smallpoxing the calf; and (c) vaccinating the calf. Very good or very bad, as you please. Then we have the authority of eminent, although diverse, medical specialists that (a) does not exist nowadays; that (b) most especially spreads smallpox; and that (c) is not of the slightest use, while the chances of permanent injury are ever present. Which is Mr. Bailey's choice, and with which should we be compelled to inoculate our otherwise healthy children?

We are referred to the figures of the epidemic here. It may be remarked that at present these are irresponsible figures. Not until they have been published in Dr. Richardson's official report, and not until they have stood the test of independent analysis, can they take the rank of statistics. As to "some escaping the disease although having been in contact with the infected," pace Mr. Bailey, this is common enough in cholera, and was common enough in smallpox long before vaccination was ever heard of. I have myself been more than once in cholera hospitals, yet here I am alive and kicking—against the doctors.

Mr. Bailey, I notice, does not attempt to answer my letter, indeed he is altogether so moderate in his views that I think I could convert him, if I were allowed to circulate a little sanitary literature in his direction. W. G.

UPPER COUNTRY NEWS.

Echoes From Far-off Chilcotin—Valuable Claims Changing Hands.

Great Activity in Okanagan—Winter in Kettle River—Kaslo's Mines.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. Charles Stewart of Tacoma, agent for a syndicate, has taken up placer ground on the Fraser above North Bend.

The government has recently completed a bridge across the Chilcotin about one and a half miles above Hanceville, a very necessary improvement.

The settlers of the Chilcotin district are agitating for an increased mail service and have petitioned the government for it. At present the mail is brought in from Soda Creek bi-monthly in summer and monthly in winter.

Mr. Charles A. Mee, of Vancouver, has made application for a one and a half mile section of the bed of the Fraser river for gold placer mining, at a point six and a half miles above Lytton, known as "Mormon Bar."

The fur trade of Chilcotin is much smaller than formerly, and is growing less every year, owing to the fact that the Indians, who were the principal trappers, since the reservations were laid off are giving most of their time to agriculture.

The people of the Chilcotin country are anxiously looking for the advent of the British Pacific railway, which is projected to run through their district. Men are coming in slowly to take up land, but as soon as the means of reaching it by railway are secured, there will without doubt be a great influx of settlers.

The Siwash Creek mines will afford a busy scene as soon as the weather becomes milder and the snow disappears. Placer mining will be active on the bars and benches along the Fraser when the water can be obtained for washing the gravel. The backward spring is delaying the miners, who are ready to begin work.

Mr. William White, of Yale, has made an application for a lease for 20 years of one and a half miles of the Thompson river, below low-water mark, just above the up-river end of Thompson Siding, for the purpose of acquiring gold from the bed of said river. Henry Finch of Michigan City, Ind., has made a similar claim for one and a half miles next below Mr. White's claim. Mr. Finch is a professional diver, and it is said can remain some hours under water, filling buckets with the gold-gravel of the river bed. In this manner he has found some rich prospects in the Thompson.

(Vernon News.)

The Columbia flour mill, Enderby, is running again full blast night and day.

A large shipment of fat cattle is being made this week from Lord Aberdeen's ranches.

Bouvette's ranch at the Mission was purchased by S. Rae of Calgary last week.

The C. P. R. are going to run an excursion to Vernon about the first of May from different points in Manitoba and the east.

Capt. Adams of Montreal has purchased through his agent, Mr. Palmerston, the ranch of Mr. Eholt, of Boundary Creek.

The Earl of Aberdeen is going in for planting strongly this spring and intends setting out 100 acres more trees, five acres of small fruits and ten acres of hops.

It is reported that the C. P. R. are going to take over the charter of the Okanagan Telephone Co. and build the line themselves. They will, in all probability, carry the line at once to the lower country.

The trustees of Vernon public school have engaged Miss Calhoun of Victoria as teacher of the junior division in the room of Miss Carmichael, who has gone to Victoria to take a higher division in one of the city schools.

Messrs. East and Ingram have sold a mining prospect, situated near Boundary Creek, to a Mr. Graham, of Spokane. The purchaser has wide experience, is wealthy and enterprising, and well fitted to contribute to the prosperity of Kettle river.

Mr. T. McKay Lambly came up from the boundary last week and reports very mild weather and the snow rapidly disappearing. He says that the wild horses that infest the ranges on the west side of the lake are very tame and could be very easily secured or destroyed.

This winter has been unusually severe in Kettle River. The snow still remains over 20 inches deep and the ice on Kettle River is unbroken. Many horses and cattle on the ranges have died, and if the weather does not quickly moderate, the horses and cattle that are corralled will not survive it long for the fodder in the valley is nearly gone.

(Kaslo Examiner.)

The Mountain Chief is looking much better as development work is advanced. Superintendent Fisher, of the Freddie Lee, visited the mine recently and is delighted with its appearance. He says the vein in the bottom of the winze shows 18 inches of the finest galena he has ever seen. This winze is down ten feet and shows equally well all the way. This galena averages 140 ounces in silver and 80 per cent lead. The lower tunnel is being rapidly driven and is now in 40 feet. This tunnel will tap the ore body in the winze mentioned above. There are 30 tons of this fine ore in the warehouses here.

INVENTOR OF STEAM POWER.

The Story of Solomon Caus, the Frenchman Who Made a Great Discovery.

Invention, a journal devoted, as the title would indicate, to the subject of inventions and inventors, tells the pathetic story of Solomon Caus, a Normandy scholar, who lived in 1576 and thereafter and who wrote many scientific works, all of which led up to his conception of an idea which resulted in the transformation of his whole life into a tragedy. After pestering the king and the cardinal of Paris, he was ordered to be taken to Bicetre—the mad house—and there shut up. This was done. They had just one way with mad people in those days. They shut them in iron cages and fed them through the bars like wild beasts. They did this to Solomon Caus. For a long time he stood behind those bars all day and called to those who would listen, and to them repeated the story he had told the cardinal. He became the jest of the palace. Some of them gave him writing materials, and then, amid the misery of his surroundings, he wrote down his ideals and amused his jailers so much the more. However, it could not be long before such a life, such surroundings, would shatter any brain. In time Solomon Caus was as mad as every one believed him.

It was in 1624 that an English nobleman, Lord Worcester, went to Paris and visited Bicetre. As he was passing through the great court, accompanied by the keeper, a hideous face with matted beard and hair, appeared at the grating, and a voice shrieked wildly, "Stop, stop, I am not mad, I am shut up here most unjustly. I have made an invention which would enrich a country that adopted it." "What does he speak of?" the marquis asked his guide. "Oh, that is his madness," said the man laughing. "That is a man called Solomon Caus. He is from Normandy; he believes that by the use of the steam of boiling water he can make ships go over the ocean and carriages travel by land; in fact, do all sorts of wonderful things. He has even written a book about it which I can show you." Lord Worcester asked for the book, glanced over it and desired to be conducted to the writer. When he returned he had been weeping. "The poor man is certainly mad now," he said, "but when you imprisoned him here he was the greatest genius of the age. He has certainly made a very great discovery." After this Lord Worcester made many efforts to procure the liberation of the man, who, doubtless, would have been restored to reason by freedom and ordinary surroundings, but in vain; the cardinal was against him, and his English friends began to fancy that he himself had lost his senses, for one wrote to another, "My lord is remarkable for never being satisfied with any explanations that are given him, but always wanting to know for himself, although he seemed to pierce to the very centre of a speaker's thoughts with his big blue eyes that never leave theirs. At a visit to Bicetre he thought he had discovered a genius in a madman, who declares he would travel the world over with a kettle of boiling water. He desired to carry him away to London that he might listen to his extravagancies from morning till night, and would, I think, if the maniac had not been actually raving and chained to the wall."

Thus, in Bicetre died the man to whom after his works were published, many people gave the credit of being the discoverer of steam power, and it is said that from the manuscript written in his prison, Lord Worcester gathered the idea of a machine spoken of as a "water commanding engine," which he afterwards invented. Historians have denied that Caus died in prison, but there exists a letter written by Marion de Lorme, who was with Lord Worcester at the time of his interview with Caus, which establishes the fact beyond doubt.

POISONED!

MANY OF THE VICTIMS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION!

Some are Calling Loudly for Help!

A multitude of men and women in the country are now suffering from the effects of poison. Thousands are now in a critical condition, and must go over to the silent majority, unless effective measures are adopted at once to rescue and save them.

Badly ventilated houses, workshops, factories and offices are responsible for almost every case of poisoning. Close confinement in such places during the winter months has produced a harvest of sickness for spring time. Poisoned nerves and poisoned blood are doing a deadly work amongst our people; all ages and classes are suffering. The human system poisoned in this way, is in a terrible condition, and demands instant attention.

At this particular season such poisoned systems require a renewer, renovator and poison expeller. Such an agent is found in Paine's Celery Compound, the great life-giver. This wonderful medicine purifies the blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and cleanses the whole system. No other remedy known to mankind has accomplished such grand results in the spring season.

Paine's Celery Compound as a spring medicine is far elevated above all others now before the public, and is freely prescribed by some of our best physicians.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Pocket knives and scissors at McLennan & McFeely's. *

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..................25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.......................... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL**

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal i world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the mos economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonna are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN
VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192,
38 FORT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer
and
Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?

The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time
Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

CHEAP TEETH.

I offer to furnish 500 patients for the next sixty days with my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Remember that they are not common rubber plates, but an art in dental science. The latest method used for all dental operations. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for dental work. Remember DR. HARTMAN'S Dental Parlors, 73½ Government Street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

PETERBORO Open, Sailing, Paddling and Hunting

CANOES.

For sale on the monthly instalment plan. For prices and terms apply at 18 TROUNCE AVENUE, and secure one in the first shipment. fe24-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Write to the

National Business College

VICTORIA, B. C.

For Circulars.

FOUR COMPLETE COURSES:
Commercial, Shorthand, English, Penmanship.
Day and Night Schools.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be carried on by Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and G. W. Haynes, under the firm name of Heisterman & Co.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, 1893.

H. F. HEISTERMAN.
GEO. W. HAYNES
feb28-1m FOSTER MACGURN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislative Assembly for permission to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Toquart Harbor to a point east of the Rocky Mountains, with power to erect buildings, wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, fishing stations, saw mills and water works. Capital, two million dollars.

March 17-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay, about the so-called town of Duluth, as all the following parties, or persons purchasing therefrom, are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public.

Name.	No. of P. R.	Date.	Acreage.
F. Nurms	222	4th Septemb'r, 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Decemb'r, 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	514	7th October, 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th December, 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th January, 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th February, 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June, 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER COMPANY, Limited.

mar3-tf-d&w

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

THE ART INTERCHANGE

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

THOS SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
'y-dw

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Tow site. For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

For further particulars apply to **C. E. PERRY & Co.,** at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.

HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

The Best

Place in the City to purchase your Boots and Shoes is at the Store of

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

c8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Now your blood should be purified. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

CHESS.

AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Kokomo, Ind., March 20.—Considerable interest is manifested amongst chess-players throughout the country in the match of ten games for the championship of America and a purse of $2000, which opens this afternoon and in which Jackson W. Showalter and Emmanuel Lasker are the contestants. Lasker is the favorite in the contest.

THE RING.

THE C I A. WILL BID.

New York, March 20.—The Coney Island Athletic club, which has up to the present time refrained from bidding on the Corbett-Mitchell contest, wi'l be heard from shortly in connection with the fight. The matchmakers are negotiating with Mitchell for his signature to a set of Coney Island club articles of agreement. How much money the Islanders will offer for the great international battle remains to be seen.

YACHTING

THE AMERICAN CHAMPION.

Boston, March 20.—The order for the building of the Boston syndicate's international cup defender was placed yesterday with Pusey, Jones & Co., of Wilmington, Del., by the designers. This is the same firm that built the Volunteer. The contract will be signed in a few days by all parties concerned, and the work will be rushed. The frames and the plating have already been ordered. The yacht will probably be rigged and fitted at once. She will be built of steel. The Wilmington firm has a large plant, and has every facility to expedite work. It is expected that the boat will be ready for sailing early in July at the latest. The designers, Messrs. Stewart & Binney of Boston, are confident that she will be able to defeat any yacht afloat.

New spring stock of Wiltons, Brussels, velvets and tapestry carpets at Weiler Bros.

American Ministers Appointed.

Washington, March 20.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: James B. Eustis, Louisana, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to France. Theodore Runyon, New Jersey, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany. John E. Risley, New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark.

Dissolution of the Reichstag.

Berlin, March 20.—The Schlessiche Zeitung, the organ of Chancellor von Caprivi, states authoritatively that dissolution will occur at the end of April, unless the Reichstag passes the army bill. The utterance is regarded as an indication that Chancellor von Caprivi is beginning to despair of the passage of the army bill, and that both the Kaiser and the chancellor regard dissolution as the only recourse.

CABINET PHOTOS $3 PER DOZ.

CUT IN HALF

Our price for Cabinet Photos was six Dollars, now it is THREE DOLLARS.

This will hold for ONE MONTH.

Note the address:

SKENE LOWE, Photographer,
83 Government Street,
fe25-1m (successor to Hall & Lowe.)

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—F M Gordon, Mrs Draper, R J Kerr, A Bodley, Lewis Fullarton, E E Gilkinson, J A Russell, J V Perks, G T Legg, Mrs J A Russell, J Pemberton, T Harvey, F C Cotton, F J Stephen, A Dunn, Ed T Wilson, Jacob Lukor, H Moody, R Eckardt, W McGregor, D T Thompson, F C Smith, B F Hun, R Angus, Geo Everton, H F Keefer, Jas McIntosh, W McGuire, Jas Gaskett, J B Watson, Geo McL Brown, Jas Punch, Mrs Howison, Herbert Gold, Robert Greer, Geo Denny, Mrs Thomas, H J Colville, Mrs Costello, L G McPhillips, W Gordon, T S Higginson, Jacob Mundorf, L Perrisse, R T Morrison, Miss Kellie, R J Wood, R E Gosnell, Thos Clearihue, A H Beard, J Quinn, Upper.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—D H Crake, L H Crake, A H Crake, H L Sadler, George Shelton and wife, W Arnett, Frank Kinsey, G F McLaughlin, Chas Birch, Gertrude Birch, H B Townsend, Mrs Gladwin, H A Holmes, Rev H E Emmelen, W S Ferguson, Miss Clifton, Mrs H M Taylor, Mrs W E Josylin, H Hyland, and eleven in the steerage.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Allice and Ault, A Lemy and Co, Albion Iron Works, A J Rowbotham, B Schoss, care A F Englehardt, Brackman and Ker, B C Mills Timber and Tr Co, B Phillips, B Gordon, Barney Levy, Cowan and Wilson, C S Philp, C Anderson, Colonist Printing and Publishing Co, Carne and Munsie, C Morley, D H Ross and Co, Erskine and Watt, Ellis and Co, E B Marvin and Co, Fuller and Godwin, Findlay, Durham and Brodie, Fell and Co, Geo Trumbull, G A McTavish, Green, Worlock and Co, H H Nagle, Henry Saunders, H E Levy, Hudson Bay Co, J and A Clearihue, J H Todd and Son, J Earsman and Co, J P Matthews and Co, Jas Fisher, J H Franck, J Merifield, Telegraph Hotel, J P Davies, J W Carey, K U Beck, Kwong On Wo, Langley and Co, Matthews, Richards and T, M Cohen, Mrs Aaron Lewis, M Bantley, Murphy, Grant and Co, Nicholles and Renouf, On Hing and Bro, P McQuade and Son, Phil Gable, R P Rithet and Co, R Baker and Son, A Leiser, S S Monahan, Spratt and Gray, See Hop, Thos W Futcher, T E Ladner, care R P Rithet and Co, Thorpe and Co, Thos Earle, Vajo and Brooks, Vancouver Iron Works, Wilson Bros, Waxstock Bros, Weiler Bros, Wm Tietjin, Wm Duncan, W Jackson, Jr, and Co, Watson and Hall, Wm H True, W E Auld, Winch and Bower, W R Megaw, E C Davison, Ying Chong Lung, Wells Fargo and Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—H B Co, Alex Martin, R Dunsmuir, C Reddie, Rev Dr Campbell, S Shaw, Jacob Sehl, Weiler Bros, C Strouss, W G Cameron, J Piercy, Col Ind Rev, H Waller, J C Leask, S Leiser, O H Cogswell, E B Marvin, W and J Wilson, G T Corfield, Jas Maynard, H Mansell, A C Robertson, Blair and Gordon, Hall and Renouf, J Grice, M C Percival, J G Taylor, Swaltz Bros, S H E Co, Dom Exp Co.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The steamship Tacoma discharged her Victoria and San Francisco freight at the outer wharf and left yesterday for Tacoma. It is not expected that she will experience any trouble in entering at Port Townsend. Her passengers are still in quarantine but will be released shortly.

The steamer City of Kingston made her last trip for six weeks last evening. To-day she will remain at Tacoma for repairs. She will, while laid up, go into the De Lion drydock for cleaning and painting. Captain Clements, First Officer Brandal, Purser Thorndyke and Freight Clerk La Farge are the only officers of the ship who will be on the steamer North Pacific which is to take her place.

The match between the Victoria seniors and juniors at Beacon Hill park to-Saturday afternoon resulted in a draw. Score two points each.

Vancouver Rugby team defeated Westminster at Westminster on Saturday afternoon. Score three goals to a try.

The sealing schooner C. D. Rand of Vancouver arrived in the Roads yesterday on her way to sea. Some supplies were purchased here and she will probably go to sea to-night. She was not damaged to any extent in her recent accident.

At Russell & McDonald's

Prints 5c and upwards. Flannelettes 8c and upwards. Dress goods 10c. Cashmere 28c, 35 and 50. Pure silk Cashmeres $1.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 87 Government street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Man to work on farm. Apply at [illegible] & Creeden, Government St., on [illegible] Scotch preferred. mar20 2t

WANTED—An office boy, with some experience. Good writer and quick at figures. K. A., Times office. mar20-3t

LOST—A [illegible] between [illegible] Presbyterian church and Douglas street. Finder will please leave it at the [illegible] office. m20 1t

FOUND—A greyhound, slate color. Owner call at the Wilson, room 42, between 12 and 2 p.m. m20 1t

WANTED—A two wheeled, two seated pony cart. [illegible] a few parcels or a bag or two. Apply H. F. Barnum, Mount Tolmie. m20 1t

WAITRESS—Wanted immediately. Apply at Brunswick Hotel before 2 p.m. 21st inst. m20-2t

WANTED—General servant. Apply before 1 p.m., Mrs. W. J. Quinlan, 5 Michigan street. m20 tf

WANTED—Working housekeeper for West Kootenay. Plain cooking and bread making. Call at 126 Chatham street any time before 10 or between 6 and 7:30 p.m. m20-3t

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $30. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20 tf

FOR SALE—A good business, suitable for female. Stock and good will $[illegible]. Address A. B., Times office. m20 6t

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife. 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Temporary address: 23 St. Louis Street, off Pandora St. mar20-1m

LECTURE

By REV. CANON PADDON, B.A., Oxford, Canon of Tuam, on "PALESTINE."

Thursday Ev'g, March 23,

In the Schoolroom of St. John's Church, Admission 50c.; children half price. Chair taken at 8 o'clock. mar20 3t

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before 5 p.m. Friday, March 24th, for the erection and completion of a frame residence, to be built on the corner of Mount Tolmie road and Plum street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER,
Architect.
Mar20-3t Over Spencer's Arcade.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Just Arrived

Choice well selected varieties of Japan's great flower

The Iris.

My usual full line of best sorts of LILIES; double TREE PŒNIES; charming FERN PLANTS, in a variety of fancy shapes; FRUITING PLUM TREES, &c., &c.

AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

Some capital quality MATTING; Cotton Crepe Draping Material, &c., &c.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer

Princess Louise

Irving, Master,
Will leave Rithet's inner wharf
—FOR—

Naas River & Way Ports

ON

MONDAY, March 27th,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

m12-4d JOHN IRVING, Manager.

KASLO, B. C.

WANTED—Lots in Kaslo. Send full description, title, price, terms, etc., to

D. GILES,
Kaslo, B. C.

Citizens' Association.

A meeting of the registered members of the Citizens' Association will be held on Monday evening, March 20th, at eight o'clock, in the Sir Wm. Wallace Hall, for the consideration of matters of vital importance to the city of Victoria, election of officers, and other business.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Beg to announce that owing to the large number of other consignments they were unable to conclude the sale of Mrs. Tiedemann's Household Effects, and that the sale has been postponed until

Tuesday, March 21st, at 2 p.m

when the balance, besides other elegant Household Goods, will be offered, consisting of splendidly upholstered parlor and dining room suites, bedroom suites, one magnificent mahogany combination bookcase and desk, about 150 volumes (being a costly and rare collection of books), also one case of very fine mathematical instruments, besides a large collection of splendid pictures and a large and varied assortment of other household goods.

Terms cash. Goods on view to-night.

mar20-1t W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

C. P. N. CO. (LD.) STR.

DANUBE

Meyer, Master,
Will leave Rithet's inner Wharf
—FOR—

Skidegate and Way Ports

ON

MONDAY, March 20th,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.

m15-4d JOHN IRVING, Manager.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up.

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one third in six months, one-third in twelve months. Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

TELEPHONE 28

You Give the Order
We do the Rest

HENRY SAUNDERS, Nos. 31 & 49 Johnson St.

The Choicest Stock of GROCERIES in B.C.

fe27-eod-tf

For Steam and Heating purposes

Use **COMOX** Nut and Slack Coal.

For Household and Domestic Purposes use

WELLINGTON Lump and Nut Coal

Sold only by **THE SIDNEY COAL CO.,**

mar7-tf 51 Store Street.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

WILTONS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY AND WOOL **Carpets**

From the most renowned makers in Europe, in all the newest designs and colorings. These goods have been bought close and carefully selected and will be sold at a small margin of profit.

A Fine Assortment of Lace, Chenille, Damask and Silk Curtains; also Art Muslins, Reversible Cretonnes, Figured Cantons, Art Silks, Reps, Etc.

RUGS AND MATS in great variety. Call and be convinced that our statement is correct.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

FINE
CARPETING

CARPETS

Wiltons, Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry.

First Spring Shipment of New Designs and Colorings, direct from John Crossley & Sons, the world renowned manufacturers.

Inspection cordially invited.

WEILER BROS
51 to 55 Fort St.